The Weather

Today—Cloudy and warmer with occasional rain. High, 60. Clearing and colder tonight. Yesterday—High, 48; low, 35.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FEB 19 1946 LIBRARY

Ickes Resigns, Declaring He Refuses To Commit Perjury for Party's Sake

Buenos Aires Sees Early Break in U. S. Relations

Many Diplomats Hold Charges of Axis Aid Make It Argentina's Move

Buenos Aires, Feb. 13 (U.P.).—A break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Argentina was considered probable in diplomatic circles here, and the prime question tonight appeared to be which nation would move first.

Many quarters felt it was Argentina's move now that the United States had made its accusations in the State Department's blistering Blue Book.

No informed person believed the present government could continue relations with the United States after President Gen. Edelmiro Farrell himself had been accused of collaboration with the Axis and violation of inter-American agreements.

Considered Impossible

At the same time, diplomats here considered it impossible for the United States to continue relations with a government against which it had made such strong accusations.

It was pointed out the charges were the strongest the United States ever had made against a government with which it maintained formal relations.

The Blue Book, published textually in today's newspapers, rocked the diplomatic coloney here.

Cooke to Broadcast

There was no official indication yet of what the Argentine government intended to do. Foreign Minister Juan I. Cooke was scheduled to make a radio speech tomorrow night and it was thought he might take that opportunity to reply to the accusations.

Presidential Juan D. Peron last night made a heated attack on Spruille Braden, Undersecretary of State and former Ambassador to Argentina. Although Peron was one of the main targets of the Blue Book, his speech could be considered the statement of a private citizen.

For the first time, Peron spoke of a possible defeat at the polls February 24 when he told his listeners that he was with them "whether in victory or defeat."

May React in U. N.

London, Feb. 13 (U.P.).—American charges that Argentina collaborated with the Axis may become the basis for a challenge of Argentina's membership in the United Nations, well-informed quarters said today.

There was some surprise that the United States itself did not formally submit the charges to the U. N.

Delegates were unable to suggest who might raise the charges against Argentina, but they recalled that Russia fought bitterly at San Francisco in a vain attempt to keep Argentina out of the United Nations.

Yanks' Divorcing Of Mothers Angers English Town

Dartford, Kent, Feb. 13 (U.P.).—The town guardians of this one-time United States Army garrison town rose up in arms today and asked the British government to do something about all the American husbands who were divorcing Dartford girls and leaving them "holding the babies."

The application of an American soldier's wife for public assistance for herself and her baby brought the board's action.

"It's about time something was done to express our indignation at some American soldiers," one board member said.

The Rev. S. J. W. Morgan, chairman of the board of guardians, said the only solution would be an agreement between the British and the United States governments.

Hearing Set on Changes In Fire Department

The police and fire subcommittee of the House District Committee yesterday scheduled a public hearing Tuesday at 10 a. m. on a bill authorizing establishment of a three platoon system in the fire department. The plan would cut the workweek of firemen from 72 to 48 hours.

Disagreements Delay Decision On Pay, Prices

By Sterling F. Green
Associated Press Staff Writer

A vital Presidential decision on pay-price policy hung fire last night while White House advisers disagreed and labor leaders took potshots at a proposal for wage control.

One informed official, not quotable by name, said President Truman "apparently has rejected" a plan which would require Wage Stabilization Board approval of all wage increases.

Under that proposal, reportedly opposed by Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach, WSB would use as a yardstick for approving wage boosts the pattern of increases already granted in an industry or an area.

Opposed by Bowles

On the price side of the picture, OPA officials said Administrator Bowles was against any policy of boosting prices sufficiently to guarantee 1936-39 profits immediately upon a wage increase. This has been suggested in the White House parleys.

It seemed unlikely that President Truman could cut immediately through the tangle of dissenting opinions, even though delay means postponing a possible settlement of the Nation-wide steel strike.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross' only comment was: "It is in the works."

One Administration functionary said the wage price plan was "still being argued," another that a supposedly final draft lay on Reconversion Director Snyder's desk but was "still subject to change."

Green Enters Objection

It was the consensus that Mr. Truman at least would delay action until labor's views were heard—and AFL President William Green entered a prompt and public objection to the wage control idea.

Schwellenbach's aides indicated he was opposed to it also, on grounds that it reneged on the Ad-

See PRICES, Page 2, Column 2.

Baltimore Tug Crews Leave Jobs, Confer

Harbor Operations Suspended; Union Head Denies Strike

Baltimore, Feb. 13 (AP).—August Idzik og the International Longshoremens Association (AFL) declared that tugboat crews, who left their jobs for a meeting today, "absolutely" would not discuss a local strike or sympathy action for New York tugboat men.

Harbor operations will be suspended during the meeting which Idzik said would discuss local wages, hours and working conditions.

"These men have been working seven days a week, 14 and 15 hours a day, including Sundays, and they have never had a chance to get together. This is the only way they could hold a meeting," Idzik asserted.

He added there was "nothing radical about it" and predicted the subject of strikes would not be brought up at the meeting.

Union men involved were members of ILA Local 1510, representing captains, mates and polits and ILA Local 1337, representing deckhands, firemen and oilers.

Approximately 25 tugboats are expected to be idle during the meeting.

However, officials of the local ILA unions have said repeatedly that their men would work all ships coming into Baltimore harbor, although some vessels have been diverted here and to other East Coast ports because of the New York harbor tieup.

Kansas Youth Pleads Not Guilty of Murder

Coffeyville, Kan., Feb. 13 (AP).—Elbert Wesley Frye, 21, pleaded not guilty today to the murders of Mrs. Opal Scott, 31-year-old mother of two children, and Carl Benning, 27, discharged soldier.

The nude bodies of the couple were found Saturday in a tourist camp. Benning's car was found later at Caney, Kan., 20 miles west of here. Frye, formerly of Coffeyville, lives with his parents on a rural route west of Caney.

Harriman Lands in U. S.

Hamilton Field, Calif., Feb. 13 (U.P.).—W. Averell Harriman, United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, arrived from Moscow today to report to President Truman.

U. N. Council Again Denies Reds a Probe

Body Turns Down Ukrainian Request To Investigate British Forces in East Indies

London, Feb. 13 (AP).—The United Nations Security Council tonight for the second time thrust aside a Soviet-backed complaint against British troops in foreign lands by refusing to send a five-power investigating commission to the Netherlands East Indies.

A week ago the council shelved a Russian request for intervention in Greece, where British forces also are stationed.

After the council had taken adverse action tonight on three proposals to meet Soviet Ukraine's charge that British troops were being used to "suppress" a nationalist movement in Indonesia, Council President Norman G. O. Makin of Australia announced that the matter "is closed."

With that, the council took up Albania's application for admission to the United Nations, and, after debate between Russia and Britain, voted eight to three to defer action until the United Nations meets in the United States, possibly next fall.

Charge Menace to Peace

The Indonesian question originally was brought before the council by the Ukraine in a charge that the British action was a threat to international peace.

The Ukraine, backed by Russia, proposed that a five-power commission be sent to investigate conditions and to "establish peace." Only Poland and Russia voted for the proposal when it was brought up for vote tonight.

Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmitri Manuilsky was unable to vote as his country is not a member of the council.

An Egyptian proposal demanding that British troops in Indonesia be used solely to complete the surrender of Japanese troops and that the council be kept fully informed on direct peace negotiations between the Dutch and Indonesians was taken up next.

An attempt by Soviet Vice Foreign Commissar Andrei Vishinsky to amend this proposal to include the sending of a commission was rejected when only Poland, Russia and Egypt voted for it.

The Egyptian proposal itself then lost.

The Albanian question brought a split among the big powers when the United States and Britain asked deferment of action and Russia urged immediate consideration.

Wants Careful Analysis

Edward T. Stettinius, jr., of the United States said the Albanian bid "requires careful analysis and we can go into it more thoroughly at a later date."

With the disposal of the Indonesian question, thus the last major issue in committee was settled, and many delegates were hopeful the first session of the United Nations could be concluded Friday.

Another question, the demand of Syria and Lebanon that British and French troops leave the Levant, is likely to come before the Security Council before it concludes its work.

Turkey Seeks Ships

London, Feb. 13 (U.P.).—Turkey is negotiating with Great Britain for the purchase of "several" battle cruisers, unofficial Turkish sources reported today. The Turkish government also was reported negotiating with the United States and Britain for machinery for ships under construction at the Ismit naval base.

'Veracity' Was the Issue

THE CURMUDGEON AND THE PRESS—Ickes' farewell conference was no solemn affair. The retiring Interior Department Secretary as usual punched hard and fast and frequently his reply to a question was a barbed quip that brought forth laughter

THE REASON AND THE WALKOUT—President Truman backed up Edwin W. Pauley (left), who on February 5 rose from his seat at a Senate Naval Affairs Committee hearing to declare that Ickes (seated) was mistaken in testifying that he (Pauley) mixed oil with campaign funds. At yesterday's press conference Ickes challenged the right of the President to pass judgment and then left the Interior auditorium with his wife

Ickes, Pauley Squaring Off For Round Two

A second and knockout round between Harold L. Ickes and Edwin W. Pauley before the Senate Naval Committee was in prospect last night.

Senator Charles W. Tobey (R., N. H.), said Ickes will receive a return bid from the Senate group "if he has more evidence to give."

Ickes left no doubt on the last score. In stepping out of his Interior post, he told newsmen:

"When (Pauley) hearings are resumed on Monday, I will be a free man once more. I will be free to say what I please, when I please."

Pauley already has asked a return appearance, in his fight to be Undersecretary of the Navy. Reports has it he will talk mostly about Ickes.

Otherwise, Ickes' dramatic de-

See PAULEY, Page 2, Column 6.

Hospitalization Agreed To

Mother Held for Grand Jury In Fatal Shooting of Girl, 17

By Jean Reiff
Post Reporter

On the verge of collapse, Mrs. Maude O. Summers, 52, yesterday was held responsible by a coroner's jury for the fatal shooting of her daughter Tuesday.

The girl, Annie "Pat" Summers, 17, was shot once in the head while asleep in her bed in the Summers home at 2513 Alabam aave. se. She died several hours later at Casualty Hospital.

Mrs. Summers, still wearing the nightclothes she had on at the time of the shooting, did not take the stand. Holding her head in her hands, she moaned frequently throughout the inquest, while witnesses told of finding the girl lying in a pool of blood and of seeing Mrs. Summers with a gun in her hand.

Because of her emotional state, she was not asked to be present in the inquest room when the jury returned the verdict holding her for the action of the grand jury.

At the request of her attorney,

See SHOOT, Page 2, Column 2.

Text of Letter From Ickes To Truman on Resignation

The text of Secretary Ickes' letter to President Truman, dated Tuesday, follows:

MY Dear Mr. President:

I have concluded to resign as Secretary of the Interior and this letter is for that purpose. I understand that hearings on the proposed Anglo-American oil treaty, which I have nurtured and raised by bottle from the beginning, will begin on March 4. I would like to be here for those hearings. Moreover, it will be no easy task, short-handed as I am in the Secretary's office, after such a long tenure, to put the affairs of the Department in order for my successor. For these reasons I propose that my resignation take effect at the close of business on March 31, but if you desire an earlier date I will be glad to comply with any wish that you may express.

In thus presenting my resignation without recourse, I am moved by compelling circumstances over which I have had no control. I cannot stay on when you, in effect, have expressed a lack of confidence in me.

I shall go somewhat at length into my reasons for resigning as Secretary of the Interior because I owe a full explanation, not only to you, but to the country, in view of the evidence that the political gnats in Washington are already swarming. Despite them, I cannot accept the theory that I should have told to the Naval Affairs Committee anything less than the truth. I have no apologies for having done so, although I did regret the unhappy personal position in which I involuntarily found myself.

You will remember that on July 6, 1945, I took to you personally my written resignation to take effect the following August 31. I told you that the 12 years of the great adventure that I had shared as a member of the Roosevelt Administration had been an inspiring experience, adding that they had required me to remain in continuous Government service much longer than any man would wish and had left me beyond desire for further official work. You insisted that you did not want me to resign and that your wish had been that I should continue as Secretary of the Interior. You had no one in mind to take my place, you said, and the office was a danger spot in the Administration. So it was felt that I would continue. If at any time I should feel that I could no longer remain, I was to tell you first and you volunteered that if you should decide that you would like me to resign you would tell me first and directly.

I HAD understood that this meant a personal conference between us. But since I have not been able to get an appointment with you from the time that I undertook to do so on Tuesday afternoon, February 5, I have decided that, while I would have preferred to talk with you personally, the only course left open to me is to write you this letter. Several days have already elapsed since your press conference of last Thursday and I cannot remain longer than is necessary in the equivocal position in which certain of your remarks on that occasion placed me, although I shall continue to be available for further hearings on the Pauley nomination. Therefore, I feel that I owe it to myself to make my position known publicly before noon of tomorrow.

I deeply appreciate the wish that you made known to me on the occasion mentioned that I continue as a member of your Cabinet. Dur-

See TEXT, Page 4, Column 1.

Secretary Mentions Pauley And Recalls Teapot Dome; Warns Truman of 'A Cloud No BiggerThan Man's Hand'

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

Harold L Ickes, last of the top New Dealers, save one, quit his job as Secretary of the Interior yesterday, and brought the "family quarrel" in the Truman Administration to a crescendo.

In a dramatic curtain scene before 300 or more reporters, Ickes said: "I don't care to stay in an Administration where I am expected to commit perjury for the sake of the party."

He said that the immediate occasion for his resignation was "the Pauley incident"—the nomination of Edwin W. Pauley, California oil man and former Democratic national treasurer, to be Undersecretary of the Navy.

In his letter of resignation, Ickes solemnly warned President Truman of "a cloud, now no bigger than a man's hand, that my experience sees in the sky." He had just mentioned the Teapot Dome oil scandal and the incapacity to resist political pressure which, he said, "spiritually wrecked the Republican Party in the days of Secretary Fall long before its debacle in 1932."

The immediate effects of Ickes' noisy departure were easier to judge than the possible future consequences, politically speaking.

Organization Republicans, who have long trained their campaign fire on Ickes, were delighted over his resignation, and read his letter as if it were a Valentine. A spokesman for the GOP national organization said: "Every day brings new evidence that the Truman ship is sinking."

Democrats made no attempt to hide their dismay over the explosive event. They conceded that Ickes, an independent Republican with a Bull Moose background, had attracted many like-minded voters to the Democratic Party. They granted, too, that his reputation for honesty and integrity were well known to Amercans in general. Still, they would not admit that Ickes' resignation would necessarily have any effect on the off-year election of 1946 or the presidential election of '48.

Depends on Performance

"It will all depend on performance," said one of Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan's lieutenants. "If the Administration does a good job, if this cloud that Ickes talks about fails to materialize, I don't think Ickes' action is going to make any difference. If we don't perform as we should, we won't have any right to be elected."

In the speculation over a successor to Ickes as Secretary of Interior, the name of Associate Justice William O. Douglas of the United States Supreme Court was mentioned prominently. This was so despite the fact that the Truman Cabinet already includes a man from the State of Washington—Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach.

The late Franklin D. Roosevelt mentioned Douglas as an acceptable running mate, along with Mr. Truman, at the 1944 Chicago convention. His friends would like to see him given a post now that might serve as a springboard to something bigger later on.

Others Mentioned

Others mentioned for Ickes' job were Senator Joseph O'Mahoney of Wyoming, Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, the keynoter at the '44 Chicago convention; Gov. Mon C. Wallgren of Washington, and former Senator D. Worth Clark of Idaho.

Mr. Ickes, now nearly 72, has been Secretary of the Interior longer than any man in history, and it is generally acknowledged that he has been the "greatest" to hold that post.

Leaving Was Expected

His associates had expected him to leave the Truman Cabinet in the near future, probably in the spring. Most of them thought that he would do as he predicted he would do in his book, "The Autobiography of a Curmudgeon"—that is, become a newspaper columnist.

The "Pawley incident," as he called it yesterday, caused him to storm out of the Cabinet in a political drama the likes of which Washington has rarely seen.

In the background were two principal events.

One was Ickes' testimony before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, in which he said that Pauley had made him the "rawest proposition" he ever received—an offer to raise $300,000 in campaign contributions from oil men if the Government would drop a suit for title to submerged oil lands.

President Truman, at a White House news conference, told re-

See ICKES, Page 2, Column 4.

Acting Chief Of Interior Is Va. Native

By the Associated Press

Oscar L. Chapman, who takes over the affairs of the Interior Department as Acting Secretary, is a 49-year-old Coloradan, long identified politically as a liberal.

Chapman has been an Assistant Interior Secretary 13 years. This is the longest tenure of any member of the so-called "little cabinet."

A native of Omega, Halifax County, Va., Chapman served in the Navy in the First World War and went to Denver to recuperate after being invalidated out of service. He has long been identified with Colorado politics.

In the last Roosevelt presidential campaign, Chapman served as his campaign manager in the Western States.

In the last Democratic national convention, Chapman led the Colorado delegation in its support of Henry A. Wallace for the vice presidential nomination.

President Truman won the nomination.

He was an associate of the late Ben Lindsay, famed Juvenile Court jurist, on whose staff he served for a time. After studying law in Denver, Chapman joined the firm of the late Senator Edward P. Costi-

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN.

gan, who is regarded as Chapman's political "father."

After Franklin D. Roosevelt's first election as President, Senator Costigan sponsored Chapman successfully for appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Interior in 1933. Chapman then was 36 years old, the "baby" of the little cabinet.

Chapman is regarded as close to retiring Secretary Ickes.

Tugboat Strike Called Off Pending Arbitration

New York, Feb. 13 (AP).—The tugboat strike in New York harbor was called off tonight pending arbitration of a wages and hour dispute.

Mayor William O'Dwyer made the announcement.

The 3500 striking tugboat men will return to work tomorrow morning.

The mayor emerged from his office at 7:15 p. m., just prior to going on the air to announce the settlement, and said to reporters: "Gentlemen, the strike is over."

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'Curmudgeon' Leaves Record, Carries Chip

By the Associated Press

Harold Leclair Ickes goes out of office leaving behind him a record of tenure and performance. He carried with him, however, a 14-karat chip on his shoulder.

Those who are friends of the admittedly irascible Ickes — he tagged himself "The Old Curmudgeon"—say it isn't such a bad chip. He uses it as much to defend his friends as to blast or ridicule his enemies.

He says himself he has plenty of foes.

"I've known for a long time," he observed years ago, "that I'm not loved with the fervor to which I'm entitled. If a man worked hard at it, he couldn't get a bigger list of enemies than I."

Was Five-Star Show

The criticism he spread around, garnished with verbal vinegar and ofttimes conducive to a hearty "bellylaugh," made Ickes a five-star show. Many of those who note the number of his enemies overlook the fact that he made most of them by supporting his friends. And there is a testimonial for the 71-year-old former dean of the cabinet right in the Interior Department. It takes a lot of digging to find an employe who won't stick up for him.

"He stuck up for us," they say.

Ickes attained the big time when he became Secretary of the Interior. Before that he had been a newspaperman and a lawyer. He was named to the Cabinet after President Roosevelt had turned him down for a position with the Department itself, the post of Indian Commissioner.

Headed the WPA

President Roosevelt named him to take over one of the big programs designed to prime business pumps—the Public Works Administration. On the fifth anniversary of the PWA in 1938 Ickes announced thta his agency had made allotments for more than 26,000 projects, costing nearly 4½ billion dollars. Few communities failed to get some share.

In this job, Ickes, who had spent so much Federal money, gained the name "Honest Harold."

In his actual work as Interior Secretary, Ickes took care of the country for the Nation. He had the problems of reclamation, of development (and later of conservation) of coal and oil, and of the minerals which became so important when war struck.

He built the fishery resources with hundreds of regulations, experiments and schemes to increase and preserve the fish in the Atlantic, inland waters and the Pacific. It was much the same in his wildlife conservation.

Built Hundreds of Dams

He built hundreds of dams, from Grand Coulee on down, planned many more, and provided vast fonts of electrical power for individual communities.

It was his many fingers in so many pies that made him a target. So many people were interested in so many things that Ickes had a hand in that it was not surprising that his name and work came up often.

Ickes loves to kick a disagreement around. His retorts sting; an Ickes nickname is likely to rankle. He called Gov. Thomas E. Dewey a "chocolate soldier" when he ran for President. The late Wendell Willkie was, to Ickes, a "simple, barefoot, Wall Street lawyer."

He said Hugh Johnson, NRA administrator, had "mental saddle sores" and Huey Long of Louisana "halitosis of the intellect."

Chided the Newspapers

Ickes repeatedly chided the newspapers. Whenever there was an election which reflected the popularity of the administration of Franklin Roosevelt, he issued a statement noting that although many papers had supported Mr. Roosevelt's opponents, the President's cause had been won.

It was principally a delight in a rumpus that made him take this tack. He bears no real animosity toward more than a handful of newspaper people.

At times reporters would be sent to his news conference—always about the liveliest and best-attended outside of those at the White House—to check on one fact, such as whether Ickes was meeting with some important official of an urgent problem.

The reporter would ask: "Did you see Mr. Smith today?" Ickes would say "No."

The reporter would inquire: "Are you going to see him tomorrow?" Ickes would answer "No."

Someone else would take the ball away, but Ickes would delay his answer, turn to the first reporter and with a hint of a smile say: "I saw him yesterday." Perhaps he would go ahead and give the reporter the whole story.

New Box Protects Peaches to Market

East Lansing, Mich. (U.P.).—Consumers have been assured of a juicier and riper Michigan peach through the development of a new shipping container which protects the fruit from bruises and brown rot while on the way to market.

Dr. T. A. Merrill, research associate of Michigan State College, said the container was a cell-type, corrugated paper box with individual spaces for 96 peaches of from 2¼ to 2½ inches in diameter, adding up to a half-bushel in net weight.

Pottery Maker Laments First Crack in Record

Los Angeles (U.P.).—Leoncio Madera broke up the perfect record of his family recently when he cracked his first pot.

Madera, descendant of generations of expert potters, had spun his biggest and most finely decorated oral pot standing three feet high for a friend, when cold weather cracked it in his hands.

Medera says his father would have "cracked me on the head for that, but I'm getting old and maybe that's why it happened."

Exhibited at Inquest

Post Staff Photos

DEATH GUN—Pvt. K. T. Stein of the Eleventh Precinct holds the .38-caliber revolver that Mrs. Maude O. Summers said she used to kill her sleeping daughter, Annie

SHOOT

From Page 1

Charles E. Ford, Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald agreed to recommend her hospitalization pending grand jury action.

The whole story of the shooting, apparently motivated by Mrs. Summer's deep concern for her daughter's welfare, came to light at the inquest yesterday.

Special Investigator David S. Ennis of the Homicide Squad, testified Mrs. Summers told him she talked to her daughter Monday night about going around with young men and that the girl had resented it.

During the talk, the girl admitted to her mother that she believed she was pregnant, Ennis said he was told.

Planned to Leave Home

"I asked her what she planned to do and she told me, 'I intend to leave home tomorrow and never come back and I'll never write to you and Daddy,'" Ennis quoted Mrs. Summers as saying.

"I knew she had no money and no place to go, so I decided I would have to go with her to take care of her. She was my baby," Ennis quoted the woman.

She told him she paced the floors all night because she didn't know where the two of them could go or what they would do for money, he said.

"Finally I decided the only way out was to kill both of us," the detective quoted Mrs. Summers as saying.

After getting her husband off to work shortly before 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, she "walked through one room after another" and finally went upstairs to her own bedroom, got her husband's gun and put three bullets in it. Then she went to the girl's room, knelt by the bed for awhile and finally fired one shot into her daughter's head, Ennis told the jury she had said.

Arms Were too Weak

"I tried to lift the gun to my own head, but my arms were too weak and I couldn't do it. I want to die, I want to die," Mrs. Summers sobed, according to Ennis.

Mrs. Nina McBee, a neighbor living at 3013 Knox st se., testified that Mrs. Summers called her from the window, shouting "I've killed Pat."

"I ran upstairs and she had shot her daughter," Mrs. McBee continued," so I went downstairs and said the girl was not dead and I tried to take the gun from her but she wouldn't turn it 'oose."

Mrs. Norma Grubb, another neighbor of 3025 Knox st. se., told how she was called to the house and took the gun from Mrs. Summers' hand. Mrs. McBee told her Pat was still bleeding so she called for an ambulance, Mrs. Grubb said.

Mrs. Summers' husband, Harry C. Summers, a machinist at the Naval Gun Factory, was at work at the time of the shooting. He sat, listening intently, at the back of the inquest room yesterday, but displayed no emotion.

Two other daughters, Mrs. Sarah Smoot, of 1367 Talbert st. se., and Mrs. Virginia McMichael of Anniston, Ala., did not appear at the inquest.

PRICES

From Page 1

ministration promise of free collective bargaining.

Green registered this dissent:

"We are opposed to a revival of the War Labor Board or anything like it. We are opposed to Government fixing of wages or any sort of Government control."

Green told reporters he had not been consulted on the plan to use WSB, but had "emphasized to the President last week" that AFL was against any rigid wage formula.

To Oppose Rigid Ceiling

CIO President Philip Murray made it known last night he would object to a rigid wage ceiling, and a spokesman for John L. Lewis said the United Mine Workers would tolerate no formulas "promulgated to control . . . free collective bargaining."

A wage yardstick patterned after recent settlements would mean increases of around 16 to 18 per cent. The 18½-cent hourly increase proposed by Mr. Truman for CIO's striking United Steelworkers amounts to about 17.1 per cent.

OPA Administrator Bowles was ill and his appearance before the House Banking Committee on the OPA extension bill was postponed for a fourth time. Postponements in the past two weeks were ascribed frankly to the Administration's unwillingness to have him testify while the wage-price decision still was in dispute.

Price Announcement Stalled

Meanwhile announcement of the steel price decision—reportedly fixed at around $5 and counted on to open a door for a strike settlement—was stalled. It was hung up, high officials said, by the refusal of Stabilization Chief John C. Collet to issue it until a general wage price formula was adopted which could be applied to all industry.

The delay was becoming "acutely embarrassing" to Bowles, his friends reported, because he was told Friday that he would be appointed stabilization administrator and expected the White House to announce it Saturday. Instead, the internal administration debate has raged.

Bowles' spokesmen, it was learned, are plugging for an adjustable price policy which would let OPA use its discretion in granting price boots to offset wage increases.

Would Match 1936-39 Profits

The OPA plan would give companies a profit matching their 1936-39 average earnings for the 12 months following a wage increase, but would not necessarily grant such a price increase all at once.

Instead, companies having good prospects of rising production and dropping costs would be granted a "break-even" price increase—one that would guarantee against losses and which could be boosted later in the year if it became apparent that profits were going to fall below the prewar, 1936-39 level.

Companies having less favorable prospects might get the whole price increase immediately, or such part of it as OPA judged necessary to sustain earnings at prewar levels.

To grant the full 1936-39 increase at once would bring about an unwarranted rise in prices, OPA holds, snce it ignores the fact that rising production in many cases will lower the cost of producing goods.

Hot Welcome to Job

Collinsville, Ill.—Crill Burge, elected fire chief of the Collinsville fire department, worked with a new zeal on his first day as chief. An alarm called him to his own home.

ICKES

From Page 1

porters that Ickes could have been mistaken in his testimony.

"As soon as I read the report of the President's press conference," Ickes said yesterday, "I knew what I had to do."

He spent the whole week-end at his Headwaters Farm, near Olney, Md., working on his letter of resignation, and this he sent to the White House on Tuesday morning. His action remained a secret to Washington generally until yesterday morning when The Post published the news in a page-one story.

He Takes Auditorium

At 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross told reporters that the story was true—that Ickes' resignation had been received. He said that President Truman's letter of acceptance was on the way to Ickes, but he did not make it public.

Ickes had called a news conference for 11:30 a. m. It was to be held in the conference room of the new Interior Building. So great was the turnout of reporters, however, that this room could not possibly hold them, and the scene was shifted to the Interior Department Auditorium.

In advance of Ickes' appearance, his aides distributed mimeographed copies of his letter to President Truman. In this Ickes told the President that when he aligned himself on the side of Pauley, it made his (Ickes) position in the Cabinet "untenable."

Reporters Cheer Him

Ickes, wearing a gay red and white tie, walked into the auditorium amidst cheers from the reporters. He was smoking a cigarette in a long holder such as the late Mr. Roosevelt favored. Alongside of him walked his red-haired 33-year-old wife, the former Jane Dahlman, whom he married in Dublin back in 1938.

Ickes, arrived in front of the army of reporters, noted that a no-smoking order had been given. He said he didn't know who made the rules around there, but he thought he ought to obey them. He thereupon took the cigarette out of its holder and crushed it.

Ickes then mounted the stage and faced a microphone. In the background were two flags, the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack, and a painting that showed three spotted deer and a coyote.

For the next hour, Ickes had the reporters scribbling incessantly as he told of the events that led up to his dramatic action. All of his nicknames came to mind as he talked. He was, variously, "Honest Harold," "Donald Duck of the New Deal" and "The Curmudgeon."

He said at the outset that his resignation was not a "tentative" resignation. His mind was fully made up.

Virginia Bill Would Curb Cities' Growth

Virginia legislators today are scheduled to consider a controversial annexation measure which might affect the whole northern Virginia area.

The bill, introduced by Delegate J. J. Williams, would limit annexation by a city to 10 per cent of a county's real estate values within a period of 10 years.

So far as northern Virginia is concerned, this would mean that Alexandria, or the proposed City of Arlington, would not be able to annex more than 10 per cent of Fairfax County's assessed land value within a single 10-year period. Bith Delegates J. Maynard Magruder of Arlington and W. Selden Washington of Alexandria voted against reporting the bill out of committee yesterday, but by a one vote margin it survived committee study and will be given its first reading today in the General Assembly.

At a public hearing held on the measure earlier this week by the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns, Richmond City Attorney Horace H. Edwards informed committee members that the League of Virginia Municipalities and counties in the State had reached an agreement which they thought would result in no controversial annexation legislation being offered at this session of the Assembly.

Neither Alexandria nor Arlington, as a county, has indicated any intention of annexing Fairfax County territory. Recently, however, a number of residents of Fairfax County, particularly in the northern section, held open forum discussions on the advantages which annexation of their area by Arlington might offer.

GI Students Request Emily Post Brush-up

Fayette, Iowa (U.P.).—The first sergeant has had the "book thrown at him" at Upper Iowa University—Emily Post's book of etiquette at that.

Veterans enrolling at the school, who haven't begged anyone's pardon in years, petitioned the faculty to include etiquette course in the curriculum. Their plea was granted, and Miss Grace Meyers, dean of women, added the course to the applied social science division.

Men accustomed to eating their entire meal from a tin can with the aid of only a soup spoon will get one college hour of credit toward graduation by taking the course. The textbook will be the latest version of Emily Post's volume, plus another 1944 etiquette summary.

PAULEY

From Page 1

parture from the Cabinet apparently changed not at all the probability that Pauley will be rejected by the Senate fo rthe high Navy post.

"I can't see how it removes the embarrassment of Senate Democrats up for reelection this fall," said one highly-placed Senate Democrat who is generally regarded as a swing vote.

He was referring to Republican campaign use of the oil issue, raised by Ickes. Ickes said Pauley told him Government action to recover submerged coastal oil lands would cost the Democrats $300,000 in campaign contributions from oil men.

Nominee Gains One Vote

One wavering vote on the Senate Naval Committee switched definitely to support of Pauley, but a count of noses still indicated a clear committee majority against the nominee.

Said Senator John L. McClellan (D., Ark.) who hadn't previously made up his mind: "The President has made up his mind, and it is my present intention to support Pauley."

Together with other Southern Democrats, who generally go down the line on questions of party organization, McClellan slapped sharply at Ickes.

"This is a wholesome thing for the Democratic party," said McClellan. "I never regarded Ickes as a Democrat. He was first a Republican, then a Bull Mooser and then a Democrat."

Others Decline Comment

Most undecided Senate Democrats declined comment. Of the 22 Senate Democrats up for reelection this fall, only eight or nine need to vote with Senate Republicans against Pauley to defeat the nomination. Without even polling the Senate, Administration aides have advised the President that Pauley cannot be confirmed.

The name of Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, (D., Wyo.), meanwhile figured prominently in the speculation on Ickes' successor. O'Mahoney has said publicly many times that he prefers not to leave the Senate, but it was learned on excellent authority that his name is being seriously considered.

There was some talk as well about Representative Harry R. Sheppard (D., Calif.) generally regarded as a candidate for the Navy post rather than Interior; former Senator D. Worth Clark (D., Idaho) and Governor Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma. Friends of Governor Mon Wallgren of Washington, close friend of Truman, now visiting the Capital, said Wallgren wasn't interested.

Decision Unshaken

The Ickes resignation failed to shake the decision of Senator David I. Walsh (D., Mass.) to resume the Pauley hearings Monday without further intermissions. Tobey told newsmen he intends to question Pauley "from an entirely new angle" but no decision has been reached on the order in which witnesses will be called.

Said Tobey: "IThe American people will applaud what Mr. Ickes has done . . . I don't see how it can help Pauley."

Senator Allen J. Ellender (D., La.), another member of the committee, who has supported Pauley from the start, disagreed. Ellender said Pauley's chances were improved by the Ickes resignation, adding: "The President should have accepted Mr. Ickes' resignation months ago."

Good Turn for Neighbors

Independence, Mo. (U.P.).—Without any compensation, James T. Hopkins and his horse, Dick, have cleared snow from walks and streets here for the last 25 years. Just as a good turn, Hopkins, in his homemade plow wagon, removes the snow. During the recent snowstorm, he cleared snow from walks in front of neighbors' homes, schools, businesses and from walks in front of the summer White House.

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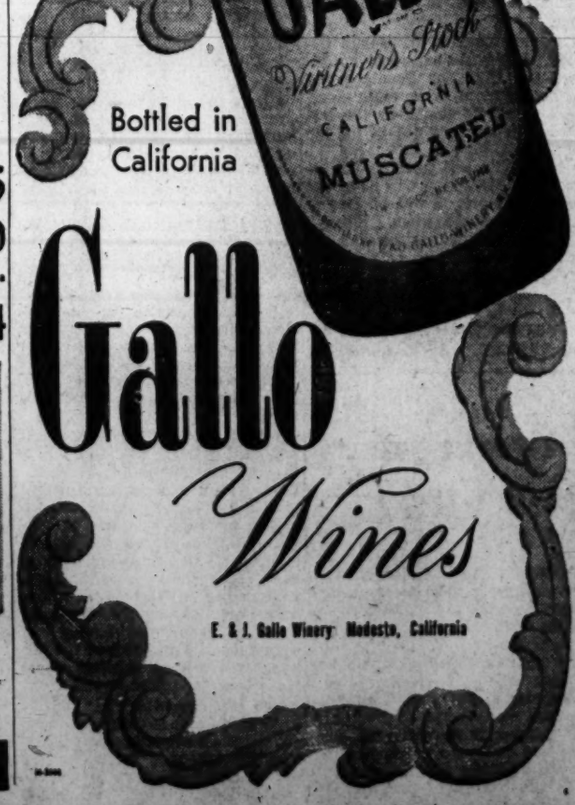

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Transcript of Ickes' Press Conference on Resignation

Following is a transcript of Secretary Ickes' press conference yesterday in the auditorium in the Interior building:

I. Someone said that there's no smoking allowed in here. I don't know who makes the rules around here, but I guess I better obey them.

There will be distributed copies of my resignation which went to the President yesterday morning and was received at the White House, according to my official receipt, at 11:40. was it, Jane?

Mrs. Ickes: 11:50.

I. It's a long letter. I think when a man is resigning, he could do it in one of two ways. He can say I'm leaving. Or he can say why; he can give the background. And in this letter I give what seems to me to be the background.

Now, it was suggested that you might like me to read this letter to you. I don't agree with that. I think it is too long. But it might be well to give you just a few highlights which were compelling with me so far as this resignation was concerned. And it was not a tentative resignation at all. It was not one asking to be asked to stay. My mind was fully made up.

Now, the immediate occasion for this resignation, of course, is the Pauley incident. I don't care to stay in an Administration where I am expected to commit perjury for the sake of the party. I never belonged to any party in any such sense as that. Now I'm too old to begin all over again.

Politics, yes. Politics is an essential part of our form of government. We have to have politics in order to function. But there are politics and politics, and I think I know something about politics. I come from Chicago.

Now, I make the point in this letter—as soon as I read the report of the President's press conference last Thursday, I knew what I had to do. I spent a whole weekend working on this. The points that I make are that no man actively in the oil business ought to hold a Government job where he has to do with Government oil. It is unthinkable to me.

Another point was that I had cleared with the President. I say so in this letter. I give times and circumstances. He knew that I was opposed to Pauley and never once did he ask me what my reasons were. I gave him the opportunity but he didn't take advantage of those opportunities. If he wanted to know, all he had to do was to ask me.

And I didn't like his statement last Thursday that, in view of the record, I might be mistaken. Well, I wasn't mistaken. On the basis of the record, I couldn't possibly be mistaken. Either I had forsworn myself and made false statements under oath, or someone else has. And even the President of the United States, as I point out in this letter, has no right to prejudge me or anyone on that kind of an issue. He should have ascertained the facts before he was so certain that I might be mistaken. He should at least have read the record.

Now, this letter went over to him yesterday morning just before noon. I haven't heard from him yet, although I said in the letter that not later than noon today I would feel obliged to make my position known. I understand and I guess there's no doubt that my resignation has been accepted, to take effect on Friday. That's entirely satisfactory to me. I've been here 13 years; I ought to be able to get out in two days. I'll get out.

I had expressed as my own wish that I might stay over, subject of course, to his wanting me to leave earlier, until March 31 because of my very keen interest in the Anglo-American oil treaty. I don't think that there would be such a treaty pending before the Senate today if it hadn't been for my efforts and tenacity over a number of years.

And I also say that I am concerned about the oil situation on the Pacific Coast. I don't think that the Government ought to quitclaim any interest to anybody when it comes to rich deposits of oil, not even if Mr. Pauley is interested in a proposition like that.

On the whole, I'm glad that it's all over. It's like waiting for an operation, you know, and the doctors say that I'm doing well.

When the hearing are resumed on Monday, I will be a free man once more and can say what I please when I please.

Now, I think that covers it in rough outline. It's all in here. If anybody wants to ask any questions, shoot.

Q. Mr. Secretary, could you give us a story of what more there is to sa yabout Mr. Pauley, or would it be improper—

I. (Intercepting) That may depend on what Mr. Pauley says on Monday.

Q. What chagge does this make in Mr. Davies' position?

I. Mr. Davies' position?

Q. Yes.

I. None at all. He has just about wound up the affairs of PAW. As to winding them up, I assume that it's only a question of a few days or a few weeks.

Q. What are your future plans, Mr. Secretary?

I. I ain't got any. I am going to join the crusading PM, I think, to see whether I can crusade and still tell the truth.

Q. Mr. Secretary, is it true that you are going to become a newspaper columnist?

I. Well, I have been propositioned. You know a girl doesn't always say "Yes" to the first proposal.

Q. (By I. F. Stone, a PM correspondent:) Mr. Secretary, would you mind amplifying that remark about PM?

I. Your column on PAW and so forth was not only psychopathic; it was untruthful.

Q. (Stone) Mr. Secretary, you can't brush me off that way.

I. I am not trying to brush you off.

Q. (Stone) Mr. Secretary, was it untruthful to report that the closest allies in the field of oil politics were Pauley and Davies; and in our personal talks didn't you indicate that you had defended the appointment of Ralph Davies on the ground that Pauley had recommended him?

I. That is not true. That about Pauley is not true. I did not appoint Davies because he was recommended by Pauley.

Q. (Stone) Didn't you defend him on the ground that he had Pauley's approval?

I. No.

Q. (Stone) That Pauley was an outstanding oil man.

I. No.

Q. (Stone) Well, I beg to differ with you.

I. You are entitled to your difference.

Q. Mr. Secretary, are you going to work for PAC?

I. Not that I know of. I haven't been propositioned.

Q. Are you going to work for someone against Truman in the 1948 presidential election?

I. No. No. I can see circumstances in which I could support him in 1948.

Q. For the presidential nomination?

I. Yes; I can think of worse contingencies. I am going to keep my mind open and I am goilng to do what I have always done—wait and see who is the better man.

Q. Mr. Secretary, you said that you can see circumstances under which you would support Truman. What would the circumstances have to be, sir?

I. The character and qualifications of his opponent.

Q. Did you ever inform President Truman that Mr. Pauley had made you the rawest proposition ever made?

I. He never asked for my reason for opposing Pauley, although he knew that I was opposed to Pauley.

Q. Was he aware that he had come to talk over tidelands with you?

I. He could have found out by askin me a simple question.

Q. Do you know whether he was aware of it?

I. No, I don't know that of my own knowledge.

Q. How was the President aware of your attitude previously?

I. He knew that I was opposed to Pauley. Pauley told him.

Q. When the nomination of Mr. Pauley for Undersecretary of the Navy was being discussed by the Cabinet members——

I. (Interposing) When was that? I wasn't there. I never heard it discussed.

Q. Did you ever tell Mr. Truman that you did not consider Mr. Pauley a proper person for that job?

I. I never told him in any such words, but he knew that I was opposed and I gave him a chance to ask why.

Q. What was the circumstances, can you say there, Mr. Secretary?

I. Well, one circumstance, as I now recall, was—I think it was probably my last interview with him. At the conclusion of that interview, as I was on my way out, I told him that I wished there might be an occasion when I could talk frankly to him. Well, he said, some day we'll sit down and talk things over. Then I brought up the name of Pauley. He didn't ask me a single question about it and my attitude toward him.

Q. Mr. Secretary, how does the figure of Mr. Hannegan appear in this picture? I. Well, now you're an expert in mining; you can probably answer that question better than I.

Q. Mining or undermining? I. He's done a little of both at times.

Q. Mr. Secretary, would you withdraw now your statement made some time ago in Chicago that Truman is entitled to the support of the Progressive forces? I. He was then.

Q. Do you think he is now, Mr. Secretary?

I. I could hardly answer that question now. He sent some nominations to the Senate since then. And you notice I say nominations.

Q. What were the other nominations you objected to?

I. I didn't say that I objected to any. I said that he sent some nominations to the Senate.

Q. Would you care to amplify that you did not want to stay in an Administration where you are expected to commit perjury for the sake of the Party? Who expected you to do that?

I. Well, I think that the fact that so much exception was taken to my testimony on Pauley is evidence in itself that there are some people who think that I should have committeed perjury in order to get his nomination through.

Q. Do you think the President expected you to do that?

I. I didn't say that. I said "some people."

Q. Would Mr. Hannegan be included in that phrase "some people"?

I. Now, that's up to you. Mr. Hannegan has been moving heaven and earth to get him confirmed in spite of the state of the record.

Q. Mr. Secretary, is the report true that the President asked you to go as gentle as you could on Mr. Pauley in your testimony?

I. Yes.

Q. Mr. Secretary, you said that you can see circumstances under which you would support President Truman. Could you also support Mr. Wallace?

I. Oh, I'm not getting into that. I really was thinking of a situation in the country after the nomination had been made.

Q. When was it that the President asked you to go as easy as you could on Pauley?

I. After Cabinet meeting Tuesday, a week ago. We had a special Cabinet meeting on Tuesday of last week. At the end of that Cabinet meeting, I showed him a telegram from Senator Walsh asking me to appear at 11:30 that morning on the Pauley nomination. He read the telegram and he said, you must tell the truth, of course. I think his exact words were: be as gentle as you can with Ed Pauley.

Q. What was your answer to that, Mr. Secretary?

I. I said, "I will." I did, didn't I. I didn't extend my remarks. I didn't go out of my way into the fine details. I was asked questions which the Senators had a right to ask me and answered to the best of my knowledge and belief, which I think I was under obligation to do.

Q. Was that the Cabinet meeting on food shortages in Europe?

I. It was after that Cabinet meeting.

Q. Are your differences with Mr. Truman confined to the Pauley and other nominations, or do they go to the matter of principle in other fields?

I. No; I think that on the matter of principle President Truman has tried to give an honest, straightforward administration in the Roosevelt tradition. I think that he has been unfortunate in his choice as to certain members, but that isn't all-inclusive, because he made some very good appointments. But he has made some very regrettable appointments from my point of view.

Q. In the Cabinet or elsewhere?

I. No; I won't specify where.

Q. You still feel that he is undertaking to give a liberal administration in the Roosevelt tradition?

I. That's right.

Q. Mr. Ickes, in view of your opposition to oil men in politics, would you oppose the appointment of Ralph Davies as your successor?

I. I wouldn't suggest it. But he's qualified for any position in the Government on the basis of character, ability, and upstandingness.

Q. Mr. Secretary, you began by saying that politics was the immediate cause of your resignation. What are the other causes?

I. Well, I have had some reservations, of course. They have been developing, I think. I have been willing to support and I have been glad to see President Truman inclined to walk in the liberal tradition of his great predecessor, and to the fullest extent possible I have been willing to support him along those lines. I think, as I have said, that there have been some unfortunate personal selections.

Q. Did you and Mr. Truman have any differences prior to the time he became President?

I. No; I did not vote for him for Vice President at Chicago, but I wouldn't say that that was a difference.

Q. Whom did you vote for?

I. Wallace.

Q. Mr. Secretary, did you show anyone before your first appearance before the Committee that fateful memorandum of September 6?

I. I don't think so. If I did, it was someone in my office. I don't think that I did.

Q. Did you write any other memorandums, Mr. Secretary?

I. Lots of them.

Q. Are you going to publish them?

I. I'm being propositioned now.

Q. Mr. Secretary, did you discuss your testimony with the President after your testimony?

I. I haven't seen him. I have tried it over a week to see him.

Q. You haven't seen him since the Cabinet meeting of the fifth?

I. No.

Q. Mr. Secretary, do you think the President is to blame for these bad appointments, or do you think someone else, close to him?

I. Well, I think as Cal Coolidge would say, "He did them, didn't he?"

Q. Could you give us the date when you spoke to the President and gave him an opportunity to ask you your views on Pauley?

I. The date on it?

Q. Yes.

I. It appears in that letter.

Q. Mr. Secretary, you have said that, as a free agent, you might continue opposition to Pauley. Will you also—

I. (Interposing) Might? That's a queer choice of a verb.

Q. Will you also continue to oppose State ownership of submerged tidewater lands?

I. Certainly. Well, now, that isn't quite an accurate statement. All that I have ever advocated there was that the Federal Court should pass upon that question of title. That is where I stand. That is where I will continue to stand and where I have been for a long time.

Q. Mr. Secretary, after 13 years as a Cabinet member, do you have any general statement to make on the State of the Union?

I. Well, that would call for a speech. I didn't come here prepared to make a speech.

Q. Mr. Secretary, specifically, do you think the State of the Union has become worse since the death of President Roosevelt?

I. Well, I think that when President Roosevelt died ,the greatest man that existed in his generation died. I don't expect to see his like again.

Q. Are you accepting any other position, such as oil conservator or anything else?

I. What's that?

Q. Are you going to accept any other position, such as an oil conservator?

I. I'd say that there is just as much possibility as that I should be offered one.

Q. By inference, Mr. Secretary, you are suggesting that after the death of President Roosevelt, he was succeeded by a man of bad judgment. Is that correct or not?

I. When did I say that?

Q. You said that he made some bad selections.

I. He made some bad selections. He made some good ones. Even I might do that, you know.

Q. Mr. Secretary, have you kept a diary snice you left Winnetka?

I. What?

Q. Mr. Secretary, have you kept a diary since you left Winnetka?

I. Well, that is a highly personal question. That's between my diary, if any, and me.

Q. Mr. Secretary, would you care to comment on the report that Jed Johnson is investigating the appointment of Dr. Ruth Gruber, a writer with the Alaska Railroad? Some people can't find out what she does for the railroad.

I. No; I don't want to comment on that. Let's keep our thoughts on higher things than Jed Johnson.

Q. (Stone) Mr. Secretary, how do you reconcile your opening statement about a man with some oil connection holding a Government position with the long tenure of Davies as your deputy petroleum administrator?

I. I make that exception—except during a war emergency. After all, it's to get oil out of the ground. You have to do one of two things: you have to work for PM, or you have to get someone who knows how to get oil out of the ground.

Q. (Stone) Mr. Ickes, I' like one more question.

I. You oughtn't let me disturb you.

Q. (Stone You have been for 13 years in office and most of us have generally been puzzled as to how you could justify——

I. I think you are always puzzled. That is one of your troubles. You are in a continuous state of puzzlement.

Q. (Stone) Let me finish my question. (Continuing) as to how you, as a Progressive, could justify having people on the Government pay roll and on private pay rolls at the same time, as Mr. Davies and other Bureau officials have been. Will you please explain that?

I. No; I am not going to let you divert me from the main issue today.

Q. (Stone) You've never explained that.

I. I never could explain it to you. You never could understand it.

Q. (Stone) But there are others here who could be better able to understand.

I. They haven't asked me. I don't think there is anyone here who is less able to understand.

Q. Mr. Secretary, as you leave the Interior where do you plan to live—at Olney? Will that be your headquarters from now on, sir?

I. Well, as long as Mrs. Ickes lets me stay there. She owns the place.

Q. Mr. Secretary, have you heard the name of Worth Clark mentioned as a possible successor?

I. Yes.

Q. Any comment on that?

I. I don't know a thing about it. I don't expect to be consulted about my successor.

Q. Do you think that possibly you may be consulted as a witness, as a man who has been in that office longer than anyone else?

I. I didn't get that.

Q. Do you think that probably you might be summoned as a witness on your successor's qualifications as you were summoned in the case of Mr. Pauley?

I. I don't know.

Q. Mr. Secretary, could you give us your own idea of what should be done to bring the Administration back to the liberalism of the Roosevelt Administration.

I. As far as policies go, we haven't varied from that time. But policies are not self-executing. You have to have men and women who have a firm conviction as to what they want to do, what ought to be done for the country, who cannot be deviated from that course by any political consideration or private purpose.

Q. Mr. Secretary, you have given us only nominations as the reason for your break with the Administration. Will you give us any other reasons?

I. No; I don't think—the President's press conference—what he said at his press conference last Thursday; I thought that was most inept.

Q. Mr. Secretary, as far as the future of your political activities is concerned, do you intend to remain in the Democratic Party, or would you favor possibly the creation of a third party?

I. Now, close the door. I have never been a member of the Democratic Party.

Q. Well, does that mean, sir, that you might take—

I. Now, as to that other part of your question, it would be most foolish to talk of a third party. I have been through that. I know more about that than most people. It can't be done.

Q. Could it be possible that you might vote Republican in the next election?

I. I am going to wait to see who are the nominees. That is what I have done all my life. That's the reason I voted for Roosevelt in 1932.

Q. Would you favor Mr. Wallace as the Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1948?

I. I am not going to speculate on the nominees.

Q. Mr. Secretary, if the President nominates as your successor a man not to your liking, will you actively oppose such nomination?

I. Not if he's a man of character and ability. Why should I? I oppose Hannegan for very special reasons. No 1, he is in the active oil business.

Q. You mean Pauley, sir.

I. Well, I frequently get them mixed up. No. 1, he is in the active oil business and nominated for a position where he has a great deal to do with oil on the Government side. No. 2, he made me a proposition which disqualified him from holding high public office in my judgment. No. 3, when he testified under oath he didn't tell the truth. I have no more reasons.

Q. Have you got some more that you haven't told us yet, Mr. Secretary?

I. No; I guess not.

Q. Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

(Conference adjourned at 12:20 p. m.)

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"It just seems we'll never get settled! No sooner do we buy a home, than someone comes along and offers us a profit!"

House Upholds Smith Defense Of Alexandria

By Edward Ryan
Post Reporter

Representative Howard W. Smith (D., Va.) yesterday won a 74-2 House vote ordering erasure from the record of what he called a "savage and unjustifiable attack" on his State and home town of Alexandria.

Smith protested that Representative Charles R. Savage (D., Wash.) had read into the record as an editorial from The Washington Post what was actually a letter to the editor of The Post. The letter, printed February 10, bitterly criticized machine politics in Alexandria as being to blame for recent jailing of two labor leaders there.

"We have a little law down there," he said, "that indicates a person sufficiently interested in the affairs of his State might well pay a little tax if he is going to help say what taxes will be imposed on the people of the State."

Savage's Attack 'Violent, Vicious'

Smith charged that Savage's action had been a "violent, vicious and inaccurate" attack on Alexandria officials.

In Virginia, Smith observed "we cling to some old-fashioned ideas. . . . We have the old-fashioned habit of tending to our own business and letting the other fellow do likewise."

In presenting the letter Tuesday, Savage had said it showed why labor groups took political action, and also declared that in Alexandria only 5 per cent of the people could vote because of the poll tax.

Smith Strikes Back

Smith struck back on both counts.

"I do not know what the gentleman from Washington knows about the history of Alexandria, or his own States," said Smith. "Perhaps his time has been so taken up with his organization work for the CIO and as a walking delegate for various unions that he has not had time to study the history of his state."

As for limiting voting, Smith declared that in the 1944 election 16.5 per cent of the people in his District, and 25 per cent of those in Alexandria, voted.

He suggested that he and Savage would get along more "harmoniously" if each attended to the business of his own district.

Savage took the floor briefly to say that he had not attacked the people of the south. "When I make attacks, those attacks are on certain principles or events that have taken place. I like the 140 million people in America, and I am going to cooperate with them to make it the best possible America we can."

Student Relaxes

Hamilton, N. Y.—Richard H. Smith, Southampton, L. I., honor student at Colgate University, ties trout flies for a hobby.

1000 GIs Quit Calcutta as Riots Continue

Calcutta, Feb. 13 (AP).—One thousand American troops on leave in Calcutta were evacuated today while British troops sought to quell anti-British riots that killed 22 persons and injured more than 200.

Indian demonstrators spreading their activities disrupted rail service between Bengal and Assam. Large crowds blocked the tracks, refusing to let engine pass. Gunfire echoed throughout Calcutta as British military patrols brought into the city last night fired at roaming street mobs of Hindus and Moslems during the day.

Eighteen United States soldiers, five of them officers, were injured by rioters yesterday. The thousand Americans on leave today were convoyed to their posts outside Calcutta. Only a few United States servicemen were left in the city, and they will be evacuated soon.

The rioting grew out of demonstrations protesting the seven-year sentence given to a Moslem officer of the Japanese-sponsored Indian National Army.

Today's casualties included four persons killed and 14 hurt at a town 28 miles south of Calcutta where police fired on a crowd blocking the railroad.

The Bengal government, warning that any person barricading a road or interfering with traffic might be shot, issued orders prohibiting processions and assemblies for the present.

Boy Scout Fire Buffs Use a Red Trailer

Atlanta (AP).—Whenever there's a big fire in Atlanta, Troop 30 of the Boy Scouts is notified as well as the fire department.

The troop has a bright red emergency service trailer which they hitch to the automobile of Scoutmaster H. E. Bethea. From the trailer the 22 boys set up a field kitchen and serve hot coffee and doughnuts to the firemen.

The boys' mothers say it's hard to get them up to go to school, but when a fire call comes they are out of bed in 30 seconds flat.

Leaders Named For Federation Church Drive

Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming, general chairman of the Federation of Churches' 1946 financial campaign, last night announced appointment of divisional and zone chairmen for metropolitan Washington.

The $77,000 drive wil begin with a dinner tomorrow at 6 p. m. at Calvary Paptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw.

Divisional chairmen are E. F. Lacey, Wilton Wallace, Charles Cooke, Elton Brown, sr., and Walter K. Handy, assisted by Walter Britt, W. P. Allan and Roy Eperley.

The chairmen are as follows:

Joseph C. Winner, John H. Virden, Edward C. Cryder, J. Arthur Brown, John Ruthven, James E. Bissett, Fred Croxton, Edward Lloyd, W. H. Lomax, George B. Frazer, Mrs. Lloyd Sutton, Earl Miller, Fred Collins, Harvey Wise, Joe White, Dr. Harry Dowling, Mrs. William Rohrman, Leslie S. Chase, Miss Maye I. Walker, Grover E. Payne, Don McLane, Mrs. Orpha Robinson, Mrs. Ida R. Groover, Mrs. Elphonsie Freeman, R. C. Smith, Fred Brinson, Hugh Elliott, Mrs. Edward Gallahan, LeRoy Myers, Frank Worthen, Jack Dorton, C. C. Lake, Arthur Burgess, Tudor White, Eugene Benson, Alfred Flynn, Frank H. Eastman, A. E. Dye.

Purcell Storey, director of the federation's business and finance department, stated that $48,000 of the budget would be raised through churches and individuals and the rest through special gifts.

The federation is the representative body of over 200 Protestant churches in the District, Maryland and Virginia. Dr. Frederick E. Reissig is executive secretary, and Dr. Carroll C. Roberts, retiring pastor of Nineth Street Christian Church, is president.

Asiatic Disease Feared From Pets and Planes

Canberra (AP).—Smuggling of animals and birds from the tropics or carelessness in fumigating planes could cost cattle industries millions of dollars.

This warning was issued by Majs. L. Rikard-Bell of Sydney and R. V. S. Main of the Veterinary Corps.

Among Asiatic diseases which they said could be carried by insects was equine anemia, from which thousands of horses had died in New Britain. Encephalemyelitis, a brain disease communicable to humans, also was mentioned.

Rabies could be brought by squirrels, monkeys and dogs. Another Asiatic disease communicated by insect bites is surra, caused by a blood parasite.

Major Bain, a pathologist, explained that it would be very easy for mosquitoes and other insects unwittingly carried in aircraft to start epidemics.

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TEXT

From Page 1

ing the interval there have been other expressions of trust and confidence on your part that have meant much to me. Now, in view of your evident conclusion that you no longer feel as you did, coupled with the desire that I have had for many months to retire from Government service, my resignation seems to be in order. You may recall the passing allusion to my possible retirement at our interview on Wednesday, January 30, on which occasion you told me that you wanted me to stay on to help you solve some of the problems that lay ahead. At the previous Cabinet meeting you had asked me not to wind up the affairs of the Solid Fuels Administration until May 1, and in explanation of this you told me, during this Wednesday interview, that, in the event of a strike of the coal miners on April 1, you wanted me to handle that situation.

However, since that interview, some of your close friends have felt moved to resent keenly the fact that when called as a witness by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to testify on the nomination of Mr. Edwin W. Pauley to be Undersecretary of the Navy I told the truth which I later verified. I am at a loss to understand what these gentlemen think that I could or should have done in the circumstances. I am unwilling to believe that their view is that I should have committed perjury—it will be remembered that I was under oath—or that I should have spoken anything less than the truth. After all, the constitutional provision that calls for ratification by the Senate of a nomination of this sort imposes a duty upon all citizens, if called as witnesses, to speak the truth.

I feel that it is my duty that I should recall certain circumstances with reference to this nomination and my appearance before the Naval Affairs Committee upon a telegraphic summons by its chairman, Senator Walsh.

ON no occasion did you ever tell me that you proposed to nominate Mr. Pauley for Undersecretary of the Navy. I had seen reports to this effect in the newspapers and this possibility seemed to be on the tongue of many people in Washington. Having the convictions that I have about the propriety of putting a man active in the oil business in a position in the Government, except under the pressure of necessity during a war emergency, where one of his important duties would be to deal with oil matters on behalf of the Government, and anticipating that you might have in mind the nomination of Mr. Pauley to be Undersecretary of the Navy, I suggested to you on two or three occasions, as you will doubtless recall, that the administrative responsibilities with respect to petroleum that lie in the Navy Department be transferred to a commission consisting of the Secretaries of War, Navy and Interior.

Your reply was that you had been thinking of doing this. Time continued to run and, not hearing from you further on this matter, I caused a suggested executive order to be drafted which I sent to you. The signing of this order would have removed this aspect of the question of oil so far as Mr. Pauley and the Navy Department were concerned. Unfortunately the order was not signed so that when Mr. Pauley's nomination went up there immediately arose the question of the propriety of nominating an active oil man for a job that carried with it responsibility for Government oil.

Word came to me indirectly that Mr. Pauley himself had told you of my probable opposition to his nomination. In the circumstances, it surprised me that you did not frankly ask me what might be the basis of such opposition. You will recall that after Cabinet meeting on January 18 you stepped aside with me into the corner of the room. We discussed one or two matters relating to my department. The nomination was undoubtedly at that moment on its way to the Senate, if indeed it had not already been received there. It was that same afternoon that I learned from the news ticker that the nomination had gone up. Yet during this interview you did not mention Mr. Pauley, although his nomination was no longer a secret and you already knew from Pauley himself that I had reservations about his qualifications.

On the day to which I have previously referred, January 30, as I was about to leave your office, I told you that I wished that, on occasion, I could feel that I might talk frankly and freely with you. There were, I remarked, situations arising from time to time that worried me. Your answer was a general one to the effect that some day we would "sit down and talk things over." Persisting, I brought up the name of Mr. Pauley, remarking that it was not true, as had been printed in an oil journal the preceding week, that I had inspired the fight against his nomination. You replied that you knew this. I added that it was not my intention either to initiate any opposition to Mr. Pauley or to "plant" anything with respect to him. Mr. Pauley's name was thus brought definitely into our conversation. Still you did not ask me what objections, if any, I had to him.

LATE Thursday afternoon, January 31, I received a telegram from Senator Walsh, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate, asking me, at the request of Senator Tobey, to appear before his committee on the nomination of Mr. Pauley the following morning at 11:30. The Cabinet met at 10 o'clock that day. At almost exactly 11, as we were about to adjourn, I left my chair so as to reach you first and showed you the telegram from Senator Walsh. However, you still refrained from asking me if I had any objections to this nomination.

I proceeded to the meeting of the Naval Affairs Committee and I think that the record will show that I did everything that I could in behalf of Mr. Pauley except to forswear myself. The committee, it seemed to me, had gotten off on a false scent by considering evidence about Mr. Pauley's interest in building and operating a 100-octane gasoline refinery in Mexico. I could not see that this had any bearing upon his qualifications to become Undersecretary of the Navy. However, this presented an occasion to criticize sharply Mr. Max Thornburg, at one time petroleum adviser to the State Department.

When Senator Tobey asked me whether, in any conversation with me, Mr. Pauley had ever linked the proposition of campaign contributions from oil men in California with the possibility of abandoning any claim of Federal title to the offshore oil lands of that State, my answer was "yes." At that time Senator Tobey did not pursue the matter further than to ask whether anyone was present at this conversation and whether I had made a memorandum of it. My answers were that Undersecretary Fortas had been present and that I had made a memorandum.

Mr. Pauley followed me on the stand. Senator Brewster asked him whether he had heard my evidence that morning to the effect that he had suggested to me that if he could be assured that the tideland bill would not be filed, he could raise $500,000. Mr. Pauley replied, "That statement is not true."

Subsequently I received another telegram from Senator Walsh in response to which I attended a further meeting of the Naval Affairs Committee on the afternoon of Tuesday, February 5. This summons required me to take with me all memoranda relating to conversations with Mr. Pauley with respect to campaign contributions and Federal title to offshore oil land in California. Of course, I responded to this summons. On this occasion, under questioning from Senator Tobey, I read my memoranda—there were several of them on the subject—to the committee and introduced them into the record.

I followed your press conference on Thursday, February 7, at which you definitely aligned yourself with Mr. Pauley as against me, thus making my position as a member of your Cabinet untenable. Of course this was your privilege but, if I may, I should like to question the propriety of your saying that I had not consulted you in advance of my testimony with respect to Pauley and particularly of your statement that "Ickes can very well be mistaken as well as the rest of us."

IT SEEMED to me clear from what you said at this press conference that you had prejudiced this case without giving me a chance to be heard. In any other circumstances that I can conceive of I would have considered it my duty to continue in my present post until the issues had been finally determined. In the circumstances I see no such duty. On the contrary I feel that as a matter of principle it is clearly my obligation to submit my resignation now.

As to your statement that I might have been mistaken in my testimony, my feeling is that, since you were not present at the hearing and presumably had not read the record, it was not proper for you, even although you be the President of the United States, to pass judgment on a question of veracity between Mr. Pauley and myself. After all, I am a member of your Cabinet at your own request and I do not have a reputation for dealing recklessly with the truth. On the issue of veracity as between Mr. Pauley and myself, I am ready to appear before any competent tribunal at any time, although of course I should want one that would not announce, or even form, its opinion in advance of a full and careful consideration of all of the evidence.

As to whether I had or had not consulted you in advance of my testimony on the Pauley nomination, my reply is that you had full notice of the probability of my embarrassment, plus several opportunities, in addition to those that you might create at will, to ask me the reason why I might oppose him. After all, one may not thrust his unasked advice upon the President of the United States and I did not feel that I could go further than to indicate to you, as I clearly did, that I was willing to talk to you about Mr. Pauley, although, of course, you did not need such an affirmative assurance.

Even at the risk of making this letter too long, I would like to explain why I was shocked by the suggestion that liberal campaign contributions might be forthcoming if the Government should forego whatever claim it might have to the oil-rich lands lying off the coast of California. Above all departments, the Department of Interior must always be on guard against any association of money with politics, and even overzealous, by the standards of some men, in defending the Government's legal proprietary rights. The forces that ruined Secretary Fall will always be playing upon anyone who is Secretary of the Interior.

IT IS not now certain that other departments will be immune to similar sinister pressures. And the forces that ruined Secretary Fall because he made the mistake of deciding that, politically, he had to yield to them will always be seeking to oust or to discredit any Secretary who will not surrender to them. Always, in one form or another, they will be urging (a) that because of what it has to give out of the public treasure, the Department of the Interior can be made a flush source of money for use in politics, and (b) that a Secretary who insists upon protecting the public domain, as if it were his own property, from the encroachments of men politically and acquisitively ambitious, is an intolerable scold and a brake on progress.

The incapacity to resist this kind of political pressure spiritually wrecked the Repubican Party in the days of Secretary Fall long before its debacle in 1932. And so, as I leave the department, I feel that I ought to warn you of a cloud, now no bigger than a man's hand, that my experience sees in the sky.

This cloud is the brash criticism of me voiced by party members other than yourself for the alleged failure of my department to make a contribution during the last national campaign of an amount deemed satisfactory. That I have found it necessary on occasion to decline to produce lists of the names and addresses of the department personnel to be used for purposes of political solicitation is quite true. My justification has been that such a procedure would be against my principles and, furthermore, would violate the law.

It is also undoubtedly true that my personal contributions have not been as large in terms of money as those of some others, although I have contributed within the limit of my ability to do so. Aside from financial contributions, I doubt if many members of the Administration have given more than I. However, even if I could afford it, I would not care to enter into a competition for political favor on the basis of cash contributions made. It continues to be a source of satisfaction to me to recall President Roosevelt's word to me at my home on the Sunday afternoon following the last election. He said that he had come out to thank me personally for my services in the campaign, services which he appraised so generously that I refrain from quoting his exact words.

I NEED not emphasize the concern that I have felt about the oil situation along the Pacific Coast where we have a steadily declining production with a paucity of new discoveries. For strategic as well as for domestic purposes, we need in the Pacific Coast Staets a steady and reliable supply of crude oil. Naturally, in view of my responsibilities as the head of this department, I have felt that the national interest in the oil lying off of the shore of California should be carefully guarded. It may be that our future supplies in this area will come more and more from under the waters of the Pacific Ocean.

I have felt that the national interest requires the determination of the ownership of this oil by the branch of Government set up by the people to decide such questions, namely, the courts. It is for this reason that I have for a long time pressed for the prosecution of a suit so that the courts might say whether or not the Federal Government has any title in or to any part of this oil. For the same reason I have opposed all proposals that, without waiting for the courts so to decide, Congres ssimply quitclaim any interest of the United States to other and private interests. It would be strange if, in view of my interest in the oil situation along the Pacific Coast, I should not feel some concern about the business affiliations and the natural aptitudes of any man nominated for the critically important post of Undersecretary of the Navy.

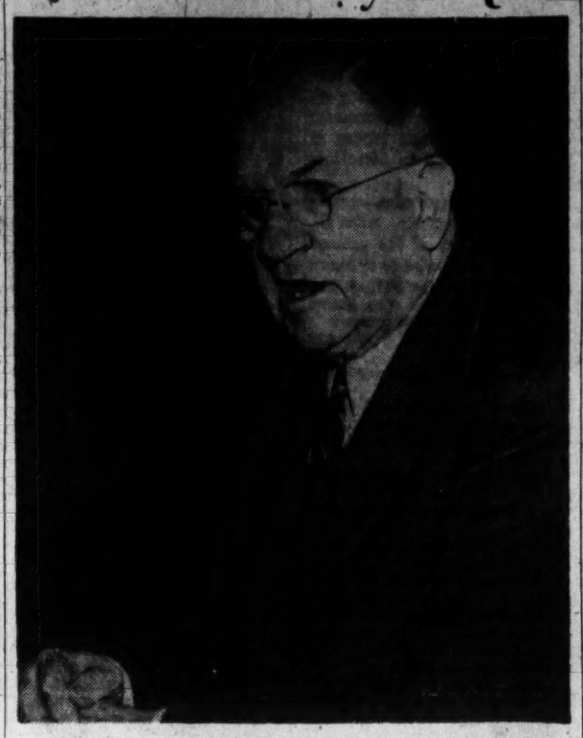
I cannot understand why any American should be afraid to entrust to the courts such a question as they were instituted to pass upon—and I am suspicious when I find such distrust. You must know how much I appreciated your instructions to the Attorney General to file an original suit against the State of California to test this question directly in the Supreme Court of the United States, thus moving to resolve legal doubts much more quickly and definitely than could be done in the suit that was pending in the District Court of Southern California.

I will leave the department grateful for the opportunity that President Roosevelt gave me and humble in my appreciation of the help and loyalty that I have had at all times from as fine a group of public servants as can be found in the Government. It is they who have moved the department forward into new ground. I have been fortunate in being permitted to work shoulder to shoulder with the splendid men and women of Interior whose only politics have been the desire to accomplish for their country without self-seeking or partisanship. I thank you, too, for the opportunity that you have given to me to continue my public service to this date.

And so, Mr. President, I shall vacate my office on March 31, next, unless it is your desire that I should retire at an earlier date.

Sincerely yours,
HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

As Ickes Told Why He Quit



Associated Press Photo

"I DO NOT WANT TO STAY"—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes as he explained to newsmen that he could not remain in an administration where "I am expected to commit perjury for the sake of the party"

State FSA Head Spurs Veterans On Farm Loans

Baltimore, Feb. 13 (AP).—Veterans who want to own their own farms this spring under the FSA plan, should select their sites and apply for Farm Security Administration loans immediately, John Leatherman, Maryland FSA director said today.

Predicting funds available for purchase and operation of farms would be exhausted before the end of the fiscal year, June 30, Leatherman advised veterans to apply for help soon. He added that title searches and other procedures take from three to four months.

"The tide of applications from veterans for loans to purchase farms has suddenly swelled," the FSA official said. "During the last month, we have had more applications for loans from veterans than during all of 1945."

Leatherman said applications would be received in FSA county offices in Cambridge, Chestertown, Denton, Dover, Georgetown, Princess Anne, Salisbury, Frederick, La Plata, Leonardtown, Oakland, Towson and Upper Marlboro.

More Dangerous Than The Atomic Bomb

HUNGER

by THOMAS L. STOKES

Victor Hugo once built a novel embracing the whole problem of society about a loaf of bread.

A conversation at a recent London meeting of representatives of our country, Great Britain, Canada and the liberated nations of Europe to consider the European food problem indicates that the simple loaf of bread still may have much to do with society and its future in Europe.

The Belgian representative spoke up to say that if his country's allocation of wheat could be raised from 100,000 tons a month to 110,000 tons, bread could be taken off the ration list. Nothing that could happen, he declared, would give such a psychological lift to his people as to remove bread from the ration list. The same would be true elsewhere in Europe.

Such a small thing. Yet how powerful in its effect! Just to be able to walk into a store, as we do here, and buy a loaf of bread without standing in line for the daily ration. And only a small thing necessary to accomplish it—10,000 more tons of wheat a month.

Chaos—The Alternative

This puts in elementary terms the problem of feeding Europe this winter for which the United States has assumed a major responsibility. It won't take much, just a negligible percentage of our vast total of food, properly distributed here and there.

It may save Europe from hunger and starvation and their natural results—disorder, revolution, communism.

If it does, it would save us many political headaches, now and in the future. A desperate Europe would complicate our own problem—for obvious reasons.

Because of complicating factors, it is going to take efficient organization to do this job of feeding Europe. Such organization does not exist here now.

It is well that President Truman is acting quickly to eliminate the confusion and friction and the lack of a well co-ordinated program. This is the first essential.

Some of the complicating factors were in transportation. There was a shortage of boats for European shipments because of the redeployment to the Pacific and the long haul there. There is congestion in internal traffic in this country for the same reason. Refrigerator cars wait from time to time, for troop trains, for example. There is, of course, a serious transportation problem in Europe, with destruction of railroads and bridges and the clogging up of canals. There is also a deficiency in port facilities.

Here at home there is a complicated political factor in a noisy minority which is protesting the sending of food to Europe. This is revealed in letters to the Agriculture Department.

The noisy minority is a well-fed minority. In fact, we are all well fed. This year, despite shortages, per capita food consumption still was three per cent above the average for the prewar years 1935-1939, inclusive. Last year it was 10 per cent higher. This is because people who couldn't afford so much food before now have money to buy it. That included workers in our war plants. They were better fed. Those who could always afford plenty of food can't get all the variety of things they once spread lavishly on their tables. But they are getting enough to eat.

Clinching Victory With Bread

We are not suffering, and we are not going to suffer.

Many peoples in Europe are. The European situation is spotty, and not all bad. Some agricultural sections, such as Normandy and Brittany in France, are in good shape. So is Denmark which is exporting food. But the problem is getting the food that is available to the cities. The breakdown of transportation is the handicap here.

This is what makes for a desperate situation in Paris, for example, and other large cities. The worst spots in Europe are in Paris and Marseilles in France; Rotterdam, Amsterdam and the Hague in Holland; Belgium, Jugoslavia, Poland. The situation is very serious, too, in North Africa.

Normally a wheat exporting country, it is now importing wheat. The situation in Greece, once very bad, is improving. Norway is not in as bad shape as expected. Reopening of fisheries, which would help tremendously, has been delayed by mines in northern European waters.

Where help is needed, it is needed badly. It won't take a great deal—if we will spare it.

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Army Gave Warning In November, 1941

Hawaiian Garrison Was Told Japanese Expected War on U.S.

By William T. Peacock
Associated Press Staff Writer

Pearl Harbor investigators heard yesterday that the War Department advised its Hawaiian garrison on November 5, 1941, of reports that Japan's black dragon society expected war with the United States in the following December or February.

Lieut. Col. Henry C. Clausen said a War Department intelligence summary sent to Hawaii contained the added notation that the information was considered "creditable."

Clausen told the Senate-House investigating committee of the summary in the course of detailing an investigation he made last year of the Pearl Harbor debacle, Henry L. Stimson, then Secretary of War, ordered Clausen's investigation as a supplement to an earlier Army board's inquiry into the December 7, 1941, attack.

In a move to expedite its hearings, the committee held night sessions for the first time. Its authorization to make the investigation expires tomorrow but Democratic members said an extension of time would have to be asked.

Report on Subamines

How long an extension will be requested will be determined after the return of Chairman Barkley (D., Ky.), who was out of town yesterday.

Clausen said he also had found that the War Department relayed to Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, Army cammander in Hawaii, a report in June, 1941, that the Japanese were building small submarines intended for use in attacking the fleet in Pearl Harbor in event of war with the United States.

The witness said this report had come from a military attache in Mexico. It was shown by Short to Admiral C. C. Bloch, commandant of the Hawaiian naval district, Clausen added.

Below Cash Power

Food Equal To Appetites Is Predicted

The Agriculture Department predicted yesterday that 1946 food supplies will equal American appetites but not American buying power.

In a periodical report, the Department said supplies of some foods will be hardly sufficient to satisfy total domestic demands. Listed in this category were sugar, butter, meat, canned fish, fats, rice and canned fruits.

A favorable outlook for this country was described as being in "sharp contrast" with the situation elsewhere, where the per capita world supplies were said to average about 12 per cent below prewar levels.

In Favorable Quantities

Foods expected to be available in "favorable quantities" include fresh and frozen fish, poultry and dairy products, except butter, citrus fruits, canned fruit juices, fresh and processed vegetables and potatoes.

The Department said that despite a recent presidential directive to extract more flour from wheat so that the hungry abroad can be fed, the consumption of wheat products will continue higher than before the war, although somewhat below last year.

The nutritive value of 1946 food supplies is expected to be about the same as in 1945. This level is considerably higheer in all nutrients than that of the prewar years. An average of about 3360 calories per person per day was forecast compared with 3250 for the 1936-39 average.

1500 Calories or Less

By comparison, recent official reports on shortages abroad indicate that many in war-torn countries are existing on 1500 calories or less per day.

The department said civilian supplies of meat for the year are indicated at about 150 pounds per capital compared with about 132 last year. More pork and beef than last year are forecast but less lamb, mutton and veal. The agency said the civilian demand, however, is expected to exceed the per capita rate of 150 pounds.

Shipment of surplus turkey and chicken to starving people in Europe has been suggested by poultry growers of Oregon.

Report Dangerous Position

They told Senator Gordon, (R., Oreg.), they were in a "dangerous position" because the Government withdrew from the poultry market after it had encouraged maximum production of turkeys and chickens. They said there are 375 million pounds of poultry in cold storage and if this is offered to civilians it will flood the markets.

Drastic Government steps may be taken soon to force a sharp cut in poultry flocks as one means of helping feed hungry people abroad.

One of the reasons the United States suddenly discovered that its stocks of wheat are too low to keep up present domestic consumption and still meet export commitments is that large amounts of the grain have been diverted into poultry feeds.

The President's Calling List

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday saw the following White House callers:

President Truman yesterday5

10:15 a. m.—Oscar L. Chapman, Assistant Secretary of Interior and temporary acting Secretary pending nomination of Ickes' successor.

10:30—Representative Hugh DeLacy (D., Wash.).

10:45—Former Gov. Ed Rivers of Georgia.

11—Senator Hayden (D., Ariz.).

11:15—Mrs. Dorothy S. McAllister, chairman of National Committee to Defeat the UN-Equal Rights amendments.

11:30—Paul A. Porter, FCC chairman and expected nominee for OPA administrator.

12—Galo Plaza, the Ambassador of Ecuador, to present the President with new white hat with blue band.

1 p. m.—Lunch.

3:30—The Secretaries of State, War and Navy with General Eisenhower and Fleet Admirals Nimitz and Leahy for discussion of procedures for atomic bomb tests.

JANE ARDEN

2-14
WE'VE FOUND THE REAL SCENE OF THE CRIME, INSPECTOR!
AND LOTS OF FOOTPRINTS, TOO!
FOOTPRINTS? GOOD!
WE'LL NEED CASTS OF THOSE PRINTS—
GET ME SOME PLASTER OF PARIS, A CAN OF THIN SHELLAC AND A SPRAY GUN—
I'LL SHOW YOU WHAT WE FOUND WHILE YOU'RE WAITING!
YOU HAD A GOOD HUNCH, JANE!
THAT MUD ON THE MURDERED MAN'S CLOTHES FURNISHED THE CLEW!

Rankin Unit Fails Again to Get Data From Anti-Fascist Group

By the Associated Press

The House Committee on Un-American Activities failed yesterday for the second time in two weeks to obtain records of the joint anti-Fascist Refugee Committee of New York.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman of the group, appeared before the committee at a closed meeting in answer to a subpena to produce the records, but did not bring the books.

Two weeks ago the secretary, Miss Helen Dryan, executive secretary, appeared in response to a similar subpena and also failed to produce the books. Her failure resulted in a contempt action against her by the congressional committee.

Committee members declined to say what action would be taken in view of Barsky's refusal, but another committee meeting was called for next Friday.

Barsky told reporters that he had explained to the committee the purposes of his organization, which he said was formed to aid refugees of the Spanish republic. The books and records, he said, were not in "his custody but are in custody of the executive board."

"It would be a physical impossibility for me to produce them," he added.

The Un-American Activities Committee has never disclosed publicly why it wants the records of Barsky's organization.

"I cannot understand why they refuse to produce their records if they have nothing to conceal," Representative Rankin (D., Miss., a committee member, commented after the meeting.

Told that Barsky had informed reporters he had been released from the subpena after yesterday's testimony, Rankin said:

"That's what he thinks; we're not through with him yet."

Amvets Taking Housing Bid Protest to 'Hill'

Defense Homes Corporation's refusal to sell McLean Gardens to a veterans' housing cooperative will be protested this morning before the House Expenditures Committee.

Joe Lieb, legislative officer of Amvets, and Raymond Sawyer, commander of the District chapter, will appear before the House committee at its opening hearing on the disposal of surplu sproperty to denounce Defense Homes Corporation for turning down the Veterans Cooperative Housing Association's nine million dollar bid for the apartment development.

The District chapter of the American Veterans Committee indorsed the action of DHC in offering to sell Naylor Gardens to a cooperative formed jointly by members of the veterans' cooperative, and residents of Naylor Gardens. The Committee, in a prepared statement, said:

"We believe it would be unwise to establish large communities composed exclusively of veterans, particularly at the expense of existing tenants of publicly owned housing."

A different reaction came from Frank Scriven, national executive secretary of Amvets, in a letter to Wilson W. Wyatt, jr., new National Housing Administrator.

"The Government cannot expect, on one hand, to curtail inflation by price control, and on the other hand, turn around and attempt in its own properties to get the highest bid, which is inflationary in itself."

Colonel Back From Wars Renews Training Youth

Hollywood (U.P.).—A beribboned colonel took off his eagles the other day and resumed duties as athletic coach at Hollywood High School in a sweat shirt and slacks.

Col. Boris T. Pash, United States Army G-2 (Intelligence) became "Doc" Pash again.

But his six battle stars and campaign bars now are in moth balls as he directs young Hollywoodites in the art of getting physically fit.

Lincoln Day Dance

The Republican State Central Committee of Montgomery County will sponsor a Lincoln Day dinner dance tonight at the Manor Club, Norbeck, Md. The principal speaker will be Representative Keefe of Wisconsin.

3 Quit Egypt Cabinet in Row Over Rioting

Cairo, Feb. 13 (AP).—Three Egyptian Cabinet ministers resigned from the coalition Cabinet tonight in protest against the government's severity in quelling anti-British riots by students. At the same time, workers joined students in the latest clash with police.

Finance Minister Makram Pasha, War Minister El Said Selim, and Minister of Supply Sibaie Bey resigned.

The anti-British activity srpead today to Zagazig, 40 miles north of Cairo, and two students were said to have been killed in a battle with police.

A workers' district meeting in observance of Mohammed's birthday turned into an anti-government rally, and workers joined students attending the meeting in shouting for evacuation of British troops in the Nile Valley. They also shouted, "down with Nokrashi Pasha," Egyptian Prime Minister.

Police arrested several laborers.

Every ship has a painted mark on its hull showing how low in the water she can be permitted to sink safely when loaded.

Benny's Rochester Missing on Yacht

Long Beach, Calif., Feb. 13 (AP).—The Coast Guard dispatched a search plane and a patrol boat today to look for Eddie Anderson, the Rochester of Jack Benny's radio program, who has not been heard from since he left Wilmington, Calif., at noon yesterday in his 36-foot yacht for Catalina Island.

Anderson was accompanied by two persons, whose names were not known to the Coast Guard. The weather has been calm in the Catalina Island channel, the sportsman said.

Bolivia's president is not eligible for immediate re-election after his term of four years.

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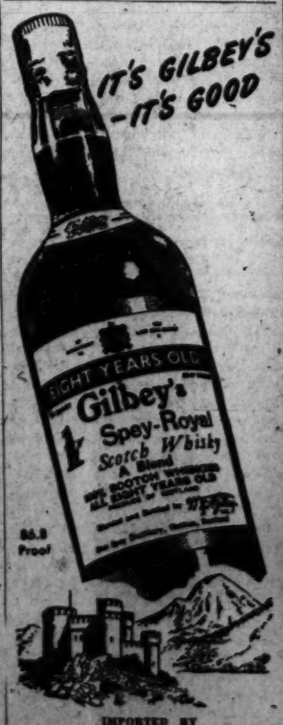

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Thursday, February 14, 1946

Lubin's Successor

Resignation of Isadore Lubin as commissioner of labor statistics is subjecting Secretary Schwellenbach to a peculiarly noxious kind of pressure from the labor unions. They are reported to be working overtime to prevent him from giving the acting commissioner, A. Ford Hinrichs, the substantive job. Mr. Hinrichs has been commissioner in all but name since June, 1940, when Mr. Lubin was seconded to Mr. Roosevelt's personal staff. He has done a first-rate job, having earned the respect and commendation of everybody—except the labor unions.

And this is what the AFL and the CIO object to about Mr. Hinrichs. In the fall of 1943 there was a determined union effort to break the Little Steel formula, and, in order to make a case for it, the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics was brought into question. Accordingly, the American Statistical Association was called in. The association, after a careful study of the index, vindicated it. Still the unions were dissatisfied and offered an index of their own as an alternative. As a result, Mr. Roosevelt appointed a committee on the cost of living under the renowned statistician, Dr. Wesley C. Mitchell. This committee likewise reported favorably on the reliability of the Government index.

The labor leaders were, of course, discomfited and, apparently, kept a rod in pickle for Mr. Hinrichs. Now they are said to be using it. We hope Secretary Schwellenbach will be unmoved. What is at stake is the integrity of the statistical work of our Government. If this is imperiled, there will be a loss of faith in all Government fact-finding; that is to say, in Government itself, and this will be injurious to the entire citizenry. The immediate effect of any yielding to union opposition, of course, would be that the Bureau of Labor Statistics would lose its raw material, for this is supplied by all employers, who give the service because they believe in the bureau's impartiality.

Curmudgeon

Harold L. Ickes has removed himself from the Cabinet, characteristically, with an explosion. No one could have expected him, in any case, to go quietly. But the circumstances surrounding his withdrawal have been such as to afford a great deal of justification for the long and angry letter to President Truman which he made public yesterday. "I cannot stay on," he said, "when you, in effect, have expressed a lack of confidence in me."

Mr. Ickes had reference to that exceedingly unfortunate remark uttered by the President in the course of a press conference last week concerning the Secretary's testimony on the Pauley nomination—"Ickes can very well be mistaken as well as the rest of us." It is altogether possible that the President intended no aspersion on his Secretary of the Interior, that the observation was merely a careless or inept effort to support his candidate for the Navy Undersecretaryship. But, given Mr. Ickes' character and temperament, his resignation followed as a matter of course.

The resignation must be considered a real loss to the President personally and politically and to the Government as well. It removes a man who has outstandingly fulfilled the allied functions of gadfly and guardian of the public interest. Mr. Ickes' integrity has become proverbial. His zeal for protection of the public domain entrusted to his care has been inveterate. He has been, in the most solemn sense, a public servant. His warning to the President of political pressures threatening the Administration merits, therefore, the most serious consideration.

Under the leadership of Mr. Ickes, the men and women of Interior, as he noted in his letter to the President, "have moved the department forward into new ground." It has been made a formidable and effective instrument for the conservation and development of the country's natural resources. And, as he indicated by his assertion of Federal title to the tidelands and by his keen interest in the Continental Shelf, he looked forward imaginatively to extension of the department's scope and usefulness. His ability and vigor will be no easier to replace than his unassailable honesty.

Indonesia

The question will be raised whether Mr. Stettinius in London was acting on instructions when he banged the door abruptly on the on-the-spot inquiry into conditions in Indonesia requested by Russia. Such a policy hardly seems in accord with the Administration's policy. At San Francisco this country fought for the idea that the powers of investigation of the Security Council should be used without hesitation. Yet, in respect of this Russian request, which would have been a useful precedent for the Security Council, Mr. Stettinius said no.

To be sure, Vishinsky's vehement demand coincided with an announcement that the Netherlands government was preparing to issue its long-awaited proposal for the establishment of a democratic Commonwealth of Indonesia with dominion status. This plan should secure for the Indonesian nationalists much of what they have been agitating for. Under it the affairs of the Indonesian Commonwealth will be managed by a government very largely in the hands of Indonesians. A substantial majority in the democratic representative body will be Indonesian. The new constitution, moreover, will contain guarantees of fundamental rights such as freedom of worship, legal equality without discrimination as to creed or race, protection of person and property, freedom of speech and the press. For the time being the Netherlands Crown will have certain veto rights with respect to finances and administration. This, of course, will make the new regime less than fully autonomous at the outset. Yet, taken as a whole, the plan proposed by the Netherlands does represent a considerable advance to self-rule for Indonesia, and it might, on that account, appeal to the more moderate and less impatient elements of the Nationalists.

It was in part to allow Netherlands-Indonesian negotiations to proceed that Mr. Stettinius in London opposed the Indonesian inquiry suggested by Mr. Vishinsky. Certainly there is no point in sending out a commission now. But Mr. Stettinius was ill-advised, in our opinion, in letting the Russian proposal on a negative note, instead of suggesting a postponement till a specific date. We are busy making precedents in London that some day may return to plague us. In the meantime the spectacle of this use of American power against the investigating process, let alone against Russia, is disconcerting.

Air Age

The British-American air conference at Bermuda has resulted in the freeing of air transport between the nations in a way that will at last usher in the air age. This has been accomplished by British acceptance of the so-called fifth freedom of the air, whereby air transports will be allowed to pick up passengers en route. Imagine the crippling effect on travel which would be involved by shutting out intermediate stops on the railroads for pickup trade, and you will get an idea what this concession means. The British are the last main air power to accede to this American policy. Possibly the knowledge that this country has obtained from most of Europe bilateral agreements giving effect to the fifth freedom was responsible for the British about-face. Be this as it may, the British were realistic, and their delegation was much more open-minded and liberal than the delegation that appeared a year ago at Chicago. British qualms over what might happen to their domestic carriers in the event of a grant of intermediate stops for American airlines were assuaged by agreement to review the fifth freedom in the light of experience.

The United States also got rid of frequency controls. That is to say, the British withdrew their objection to the limitation of traffic across the Atlantic. As to rates, we agreed to international determination in order to save rate wars, and the British acquiesced in the principle that no rate will be questioned as too low which is economically justified. The system is pretty much the same as the system ruling in steamship travel, which is regulated as to rates by international conference. Though there may be some members of Congress who will cry "cartel!" no alternative is in sight other than economic warfare. Rates for foreign travel will be set in conference by the airlines' body, the International Air Transport Association. They will then be passed upon by the government bodies concerned. In our case, this is the Civil Aeronautical Board, and Congress should now equip the CAB with the requisite authority, which it already exercises in connection with domestic rates. Finally, the rate structure will be passed upon by the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization.

British hesitation to join with us in maximizing air traffic was due to the backward condition of their air transport industry as the result of wartime concentration on other types of aircraft. This lag has now been remedied by British purchases of American transport. The boon to our transport industry from these transactions will be appreciated in time to come, and the boon to mankind of the open-skies policy inaugurated at Bermuda is obvious.

Argentina: Home To Roost

At San Francisco Molotov asked for a three-day postponement of the application by Argentina for Charter membership of the United Nations organization. After all, the Argentines had not even adhered to the Charter of the warmaking United Nations. He suggested that in the circumstances a little examination of Argentina's credentials might be in order. Such a procedure is an elementary safeguard undertaken by even the least selective club. Such a procedure seemed perfectly appropriate for a society of peace-loving nations foregathered for the purpose of setting up a league to keep and insure the peace that the United Nations had won from the combined forces of Japo-Hitlerism. But, no, our American delegation was hell-bent upon getting Argentina in. We rode herd over the startled and perturbed Assembly, which had not been prepared for a Russo-American contest as a curtain-raiser to the conference, least of all about Argentina. The dossier about Argentina which the State Department issued on Tuesday at last provides the credentials that Molotov asked for, supported by six other members of the Conference, including the courageous and worthy Spaak, first president of the General Assembly.

The memorandum is about as severe an indictment by the government of one nation of the government of another with which it is at peace as is to be found in the annals of diplomacy. It is a volume of 131 tightly packed and documented pages containing, in addition to what was already known, a wealth of hitherto secret and supporting data from captured German archives. The State Department has brought out in all their ugly ramifications the lying and the duplicity, the faithlessness to the pledged word, and the outright treachery of the successive governments that have held their seized power in Argentina since 1941. Those governments stand revealed as pro-Axis. As long as the war was going on, they are convicted as the concealed allies of the Third Reich. From Hitler the various gangs in power in Buenos Aires sought arms and with Hitler they worked hand in glove in matters of espionage, propaganda, subversion and anti-Allied activities.

Thus, in May, 1942, five months after Pearl Harbor, Acting President Castillo conveyed to Germany through authorized channels that he believed in and hoped for "the victory for the Axis powers." His policy (presumably one of neutrality) was, he said, "based . . . upon that" desired result and that, rather than sever relations with the Axis as Argentina was pledged to do at the time of the Rio Conference, he was determined, if necessary, "eventually to come out openly on the side of the Axis powers."

This same feeling was shared by those who, in June, 1943, seized power from Castillo, and remained the dominant sentiment as long as Germany was in the war; that is to say, even after the Argentine government broke relations with Germany. When this occurred, the Nazis were actually informed not to take this action too seriously. It would be, the Nazis were told, only a surface concession to public opinion. As one of Colonel Peron's henchmen, Colonel Brinckmann, reported to the SD (Himmler's secret intelligence): "The breach in relations was to have little significance; that it had been caused by U. S. pressure; that the true orientation of the regime (Farrell-Peron regime) was, after as before, pro-German."

The State Department's memorandum demonstrates with supporting evidence how intimate was the link between the Argentine government and the Nazis. With Nazi encouragement the Argentine government sought to overthrow the existing regimes in Chile, Paraguay, Bolivia, Uruguay and Brazil and establish, as one German official later described it, "the formation of a bloc of South American states . . . directed principally against the U. S. A. and its Good Neighbor policy" (that is, against Pan-American solidarity). "Germany knew," this official declared, "that thereby the U. S. A. Good Neighbor policy was to be thwarted, and therefore there existed a complete interest on Germany's part in maintaining close relations with the Argentine regime."

We pass over the testimony in the State Department memorandum of the close collaboration that was maintained between Himmler's agents and representatives of the Argentine government. Invaluable military information was provided by the Argentine junta. As a result of this information, Allied ships and many brave Americans were lost. Inside Argentina the Nazis spent large sums in bribes for the subvention of pro-Nazi newspapers and for other purposes in line with their own aims and the parallel aims of the Farrell-Peron regime. We refer readers to the record for the full story of Nazi-Argentine complicity.

After the Chapultepec Conference last February the Farrell-Peron government agreed to bring its policies in line with the dictates of hemisphere solidarity. It was at the end of this conference that, against the counsel of men of judgment in the American delegation, the scheme was laid to bring Argentina into the United Nations fold. This was a connivance with duplicity. The State Department memorandum makes it very clear that the Argentine government never had the slightest intention of carrying out its pledges. Nor has it done so. Nazi schools were allowed to operate; Nazi firms were left in business; Nazi agents were allowed their freedom. The report reveals that by late 1945 there were still functioning at least 57 Nazi-controlled schools in Argentina of the 200 originally under Nazi control. And of the 1000 German organizations listed in the archives of the Auslands Institut, not less than 50 per cent were still operating late last year. Moreover, "most of those which had closed," says the State Department memorandum, "had done so because of the defeat of Germany and not as a result of any official action against them." The same conclusion is true of the schools.

Germany has been beaten, but the Nazi system lives on—in Argentina. "The totalitarian machine in Argentina," says the memorandum, "is a partnership of German Nazi elements with a powerful coalition of active Argentine totalitarian elements, both military and civilian. . . . The Argentine dictatorship which emerged after June, 1943, represents a closely woven unit of both Argentine and German or German-inspired totalitarian elements. . . . However much individuals have been shifted around from one position to another, the hold of these pro-Axis elements over nearly all the key positions in the government has remained constant."

The question arises what, in view of these revelations, the American republics ought to do about it. Certainly the Argentine situation, an exact replica of the situation that existed in Germany at the beginning of the Hitler regime, is one that we and our neighbors can ignore only at our peril. The question also must be faced by the United Nations. Argentina got into the UNO by false pretenses. That the entry was accomplished with our aid—even at our instigation—is something that the record we have compiled makes shameful, something that we ought to take the lead in expunging.

Mr. Truman Could Be Mistaken, Too

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

UN Attitudes

Much hope is placed in the fact that Mr. Bevin and Mr. Vishinsky can be rude to each other at meetings of the U. N. Security Council. It is greeted with high excitement that names can be called and the lie thrown in the teeth without the pistol being drawn from the holster. But behind this change in the manners of diplomacy, it is impossible to detect that basic change in approach for which we are all waiting and hoping.

Surely the world's statesmen realize that this time it is not a matter of who weighs the power in which region, but rather a matter of establishing common confidence that the world organization set up to keep the peace will really be empowered to do so. It simply does not make sense that the supposedly best minds of the most powerful countries should be concentrated on a tussle for horse-and-buggy power in, for instance, the Mediterranean. Surely they must have heard of that new gadget, the atom bomb, which, according to authoritative sources, could reduce Gibraltar and/or the Dardanelles into meaninglessness at one, or at most two, fell strokes.

MARY HONE.

Washington, Feb. 10.

Report Cards

The February 8 issue of your paper reported a suggestion made at the National Catholic Conference on Family Life that the ancient "report card" system in schools be abandoned.

While I was a student at the University of Chicago, an experiment was launched to abandon the traditional grading of "A, B, C, or D," for achievement. Students selected courses because of the value of the courses to their careers or their interests and they studied, not to achieve a grade, but to acquire knowledge of the subject-matter.

It is an accepted principle of personnel work that an employe in industry, business, or Government is happiest and does his best work when he realizes the social value of his effort, when he likes his work, and when he works not merely for the monetary reward.

It seems to me that this principle could be applied to school systems. The "report card" system is contrary to the aims of democracy. It fosters competition and sacrifices cooperation. It stimulates children and students to work for an artificial reward. They become interested in grades and not in knowledge. The few receive the distinction of high grades; the many receive the stigma of being not so bright and lose interest and spontaneity; they become inhibited by fear of failure. Consequently, parents worry and the child is ashamed.

School is the child's work. Could not more emphasis be placed on the cooperative aspects of learning and less on the competition for grades? Could not a sense of responsibility be developed in the child if he had a better understanding of the value of his school work? This is a challenge to teahcers and counselors. A step in this direction is the abandoning of the "report card" system and placing more emphasis on the art of teaching for democratic living.

E. GRANT YOUMANS.

Alexandria, Va. Feb. 11.

Help For Voteless

I have been wondering whether more could be done toward getting the residents of the District who retain their vote elsewhere to bring pressure to bear on their Congressmen by writing to them regarding the enfranchisement of the District of Columbia.

MARGARET N. LaDETRA.

Washington, Feb. 10.

Child Care Centers

The need for the continuation of the Child Day Care centers in the District of Columbia is urgent. They have filled a community need which should have been realized long before the war, and we need them now for the good of the community on a permanent basis.

As a widow with a boy, aged 7 I must work to earn our living. I don't want charity, but am unable to afford private school tuitions on my income. At Carberry Day Care Center my boy receives the benefit of good food and well planned programs under the excellent ability of our leaders there. I am sure everyone will agree that this offers a good background for our future generation of citizens, who would otherwise be forced to run the streets and through no fault of theirs, become a "hoodlum."

If millions can be appropriated for foreign relief, why can't some funds be appropriated to care for our own children in our own city?

I trust that further study will be made of this essential program and the Child Day Care Centers will continue to function in the District of Columbia after February 28, 1946.

FLORENCE OLVERSON.

Washington, Feb. 8.

Atomic Responsibility

A plaintive note has been creeping into the statements of the scientists who are now trying to make the world understand how truly frightening their atom bomb should be to all humanity.

For example, Dr. David R. Inglis said in Baltimore on February 5 on returning to Johns Hopkins from the Manhattan Project, "We hoped for a tremendous impact on public thought!" He was referring to the atom bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. "We thought the public would demand extreme measures," meaning internationalism, "but most thinking seems to be bent toward preparing for another war."

Is there in this an element of resignation? Are the scientists about to give up, shuck off their new-found interest in the social significance of their work, and are they preparing to retreat from the political field to their laboratories in tongue-tied bewilderment?

The task of public enlightenment, especially when it involves an idea so new as that of the terrible power of atomic fission, can not be easily or quickly completed. The sincere men will have to dedicate their lives to the job, and pray that in so doing they may win through to public consciousness in time. Only those who know and understand can teach this lesson to the public. They have the whole responsibility, whoever they may be, the scientists, the military men, the men of Government, the editors, and the others. If they fail the people, the people can not help but fail. WILLIAM E. WARNE.

Alexandria, Va., Feb. 6.

Employment Bill—1946

Although I do not ordinarily write letters to the editor about differences of opinion, I do find it compelling to call attention to outright dishonesty, particularly on an issue of fundamental importance to the people. I refer to the editorial of February 9 the "Employment Bill—1946," which was passed in the House on February 6 and has since passed the Senate.

In "quoting" the policy statement of the atc, the editorial omitted the vital substance of that policy statement without so much as indicating that any words were missing. The portion that was quoted read: "responsibility of the Federal Government to use all practicable means consistent with its needs and obligations and other essential considerations of national policy to promote maximum employment, production and purchasing power." The words that are missing, and that are actually *interspersed* throughout the above, read: "with the assistance and cooperation of industry, agriculture, labor, and State and local governments, to coordinate and uttilize all its plans, functions and resources for the purpose of creating and maintaining, in a manner calculated to foster and promote free competitive enterprise and the general welfare, conditions under which there will be afforded useful employment opportunities, including self-employment, 'for those able, willing, and seeking to work . . ."

It must be clear even to the casual reader that this latter constitutes the strongest commitment that can be made by a democratic government; than this, it can do no more! Who could ask for more of a "guarantee" than the pledge of all the Government's resources toward creating and maintaining useful employment opportunities for all those able, willing and seeking to work?

This is hardly a "meaningless" or "innocuous" declaration. If the bill is a "far cry from the full employment legislation originally contemplated," this is only because it goes so much farther in committing the Government to utilize all of its resources in stimulating employment, rather than specifying only Government investment and expenditure, or the "compensatory spending" referred to in the editorial, as a last resort. In all other respects it closely parallels the original bill. The editorial states that "gone is all reference to employment and production budgets." Actually the eocnomic report would embody the very same data, information and recommendations that were called for in the "National Employment and Production Budget." And, like the original bill, this measure establishes a joint congressional committee, an innovation that is widely recognized as having far-reaching implications for the reorganization and coordination of legislative procedures.

There is "an absence of specific provisions for combaitng uenmployment," simply because it was the purpose of the original sponsors to enunciate Government responsibility and to set up machinery to make the Congress a more effective planning body; they had no intentio onf outlining a grandiose full employment program, or of enacting a panacea.

"The slight attention paid to its passage" is evidence not "that it is a complete dud," but that an influential group busily engaged in playing politics has succeeded in misinterpreting the measure to the people in order to claim another "defeat" for the Administration. It is a sure bet that if this same clique succeeds in dominating the way in which this legislation is (not) carried out, it will be the hopes of the people for jobs and markets and prosperity that will be "defeated."

The Congress has made a solemn promise to the people; but this kind of fraudulent publicity is alarming evidence that there are many who do not intend that this promise shall be kept. L. S.

Washington, Feb. 8.

***

Editor's Note: We regret that because of a typographical error the dots denoting words left out did not appear in the printed editorial. Actually, the omitted words emphasized our poor opinion of the bill.

German Women

By Malvina Lindsay

Fraternization

SOME AMERICAN women are disturbed over the reported enthusiasm of GIs for German frauleins. Hence, there is general feminine relief that the War Department intends to open the way for wives and families to join those servicemen who will be kept overseas at least a year.

German girls' domesticity and clinging vine attitudes, it seems, have aroused much admiration among American occupation troops. One wonders how much this had to do with the fact that 19 per cent of occupation GIs questioned in an Army poll believed the Nazis had some justification for starting the war, that 22 per cent thought the Germans had "good reasons" for persecuting the Jews, and that 30 per cent liked the Germans better than the French and the English.

What disturbs American women is that the servicemen's interest in Germar girls is more than the lure of forbidden fruit, more than natural mating attraction. There appears to be much masculine response to the Nazi ideal of feminine submissiveness, an ideal contrary to the democratic conception of partnership between men and women.

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DOES THIS INDICATE a feeling that American women have become too independent and self-assertive? Will it accelerate their developing tendency to retreat from public responsibility into absorption in trivial feminine pursuits? Will the European habit of paying homage to men gain ground in this country?

German women's reverence for men—even enemy GIs—may be partly due to their postwar ratio of five to every two men. But it is fundamentally an ingrained attitude. Those familiar with it define it as a combination of submissiveness and protectiveness. The German woman's attention is directed toward the man. She wants to look up to him, serve him, shield him. She sets him on a pedestal, rather than mounting it herself.

It is easy to understand how this would appeal to GIs from a land where nearly every woman is some kind of a queen—beauty, bathing, campus, fashion—where mothers have been over-sentimentalized, and fathers have become shadowy figures around the house. The glorification of the American girl has been carried to such lengths that some reaction from it was inevitable. Also GIs may be temporarily fascinated by what appears to be a modern manifestation of their fathers' romantic dream of life on a South Sea Island with native beauties in attendance.

But in the long run, the German type of doormat wife would likely prove both a bore and a millstone to the American man, accustomed as he is to the mental companionship and the many psychic services that the women of the household render him. Studies of sociologists show successful marriages are usually founded on education, common interests and responsibilities. Only one in 75 marriages between college educated men and women fails, though the national average is about one in five.

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ALSO, AMERICAN women, before they take any steps backward socially, should remember the harvest German women reaped from their docility. German women's ignorance and emotionalism helped put Hitler in power. As Dr. Magdalena Schoch, formerly of Hamburg University faculty, recently told the Conference on Participation of Women in Economic Life, Hitler's quack nostrums gained their hold on her countrywomen largely because there were so few German women intellectuals, or women interested in public affairs. And a great gap existed between these few leaders and the mass of women retreating to the home in expectation of promised husbands and security.

Also, as Dr. Anna Selig, refugee German leader, told the conference, inflation dispossessed German women, and made them easy prey for demagogues. Their weapon against inflation was not political self-assertiveness (which American women are now using widely in their support of price controls), but dumb faith in a dictator's promises.

One of the conference's statements of principles was: "Countries where the clock has been turned backward for women have usually been bad neighbors in the community of nations. . . . We believe that a national climate favorable for women, is a national climate favorable for peace." German fraus and frauleins do not yet know that this is true. But American women, and also American men, should know it, and should recognize the danger of retreating from their partnership pattern of life.

Clothing Drive

The citizens of Washington are doing well in their donations to the current clothing drive. However, in two respects they are not doing all they could to speed the donations on their way.

People are not tying their gifts of shoes together. If people would do this before sending in shoes it would be a great help, because, as one can imagine, it is very difficult to find the mate of one shoe among thousands of others.

If civic and church organizations, women's and men's clubs and schools would get groups together it would be a great help. Individuals should call up their friends and be sure that they have heard of the need.

CHRISTOPHER W. MAGEE.

Washington, Feb. 6.

Bill Proposes State Income Tax Increase

Richmond, Va., Feb. 13 (AP).—An increase in State income taxes loomed as a possibility today with the introduction of a measure by Delegate Robert Whitehead of Nelson to accomplish that purpose as well as to repeal the 20 cents per $100 tax on money currently levied.

By the bill, rates on taxable income under $3000 would be increased from 1½ per cent to 1¾ per cent; on incomes between $3000 and $5000 from 2½ to 3 per cent and on incomes above $5000 from 3 to 4 per cent.

In presenting the measure Delegate Whitehead quoted figures of the State department of taxation to show that only about 49 per cent of the taxable money is reported by individuals. Omitted assessments made by the department based largely on information disclosed by inheritance tax returns run between 10 and 11 per cent of the amount currently reported, leaving approximately 45 to 46 per cent of money belonging to individuals that is escaping taxation entirely.

Will Cut Tax Evasion

Whitehead estimated that had these rates been in effect during the past five years, the State would have had $7,319,099 in additional revenue.

"Generally speaking," the patron said, "the same people who have taxable money also have taxable incomes, and the State can check income returns by access to the Federal records. It is felt by many that this tax evasion can largely be eliminated and more revenues collected, if the tax on money as such in the hands of individuals is repealed, and in its stead a graduated increase in personal income tax be provided."

The House of Delegates voted today for liberalized benefits under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and increased State aid for the maintenance of municipal streets carrying primary highway traffic.

Meanwhile, the Senate approved and sent to the Governor legislation to give short-term felons the same time off for good behavior now permitted prisoners serving sentences of more than two years.

Ceiling Raised to $20

A bill by Delegate W. B. Tate of Wise embodied the workmen's compensation changes, raising maximum payments for disabled workers from 55 to 60 per cent of the average weekly wage and boosting the ceiling from $18 to $20 a week. The measure, which now goes to the Senate, was passed by a vote of 82 to 4.

Senate bills by Senator Major M. Hillard of Portsmouth boosting the basic State alocations to cities and towns of more than 3500 population from $2500 to $4000 per mile for maintenance and construction of streets traversed by primary highways, and permitting State contributions to local matching funds required in certain Federal aid projects, won final House approval and now go to the Governor for his signature.

The House postponed a final vote, however, on another piece of highway legislation, the Irvine-Wyatt bill, which would raise the maximum load limit permitted on Virginia roads designated by the highway commission from 40,000 to 50,000 pounds. During debate on the measure, Speaker Thomas B. Stanley, in an unusual move by a presiding officer, suggested that action be deferred for the day to permit members further time to study it.

School Board Changes

Senators A. E. S. Stephens of Isle of Wight and Mosby G. Perrow, jr., of Lynchburg and Delegate George E. Massie of Richmond proposed important changes in the manner of selecting members of the State Board of Education and county school boards.

A House joint resolution by Massie, proposing a constitutional amendment to permit the change, would provide for enlargement of the State board from seven to nine members with each of the nine being appointed to represent a congressional district. To bring the present board up to nine, one additional member would be named for two years and another for a term of four years.

Stephens and Perrow joined on five Senate bills changing the method of choosing local school boards and providing for referenda on the question of reappointing division superintendents of schools.

These measures provide for county school boards of five members to be appointed by the county governing boards for four-year terms, with no member being eligible to serve more than two successive terms. Present members would continue to serve until expiration of their terms.

In cities, school board members would not be permitted to serve more than two successive terms and would be ineligible for a third term until after the elapse of three years. In the counties, four years would have to elapse before a two-term member could serve again.

Health Bill Submitted

Delegates James M. Magruder of Arlington, introduced a bill providing for the establishment of six regoinal health centers with the State supplying 75 per cent of the cost through the Department of Health, which would supervise and operate them, and the localities supplying the sites and 25 per cent of the cost. The bill carries $270,000 to cover the State's portion of the estimated costs.

Before the Senate passed the Spiers-Warren-Scott bill allowing prisoners sentenced to more than one year time off for good behavior, Senator Stephens rose to oppose the bill with the assertion it was not desired by the State Board of Corrections, of which he is a member. Stephens said the measure would tend to "tie the hands" of the parole board because short-term prisoners would not have had time in which to be observed and conclusions reached on the advisability of their parole.

The Senate passed only three other bills, one a House bill validating sanitary district bond issues prior to January 1, 1946. It approved and sent to the House the Clark bill providing for annual assessment of real estate in Fairfax County and the Brock-Hagood bill permitting towns and counties to prescribe operators' licensing requirements for taxicabs and other for-hire vehicles.

The House of Delegates, which spent an hour in general discussion before getting down to work, quickly ran into controversies when its calendar was called up.

The H. B. Singleton-Whitehead bill to designate January 30 each year as "Franklin Delano Roosevelt" Day touched off the first debate which ended in the bill's being recommitted to the general laws committee by a vote of 52 to 40.

Delegates E. Jeff Robertson, of Norfolk, and Paul Crockett, of Yorktown, noted that there are many other o fthe State's distinguished sons not so honored. Singleton agreed but asked that the others be covered in separate bills, a procedure in which the House apparently did not concur.

British Families En Route to Maryland and Virginia Homes

Associated Press photo

LONG-AWAITED HOMECOMINGS—Left, Mrs. Forest Keith Welling and 22-month-old son, Melvyne Jon, from Norfolk, England, are on the way to Mountain Lake Park, Md. Center—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Goddard, bound for Piney Point, Md., hold 2-year-old Benjamin. Right—Warrant Officer E. W. Howard of Roanoke, Va., pins a corsage on his wife, Mary, from Plymouth, England. The children and their mothers arrived recently aboard the liner Queen Mary

Rites Are Held For B. L. Kreh In Frederick

Frederick, Md., Feb. 13 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Bernard Leonard Kreh, 58, Frederick brick and stonemason who, died Monday at his home.

Mr. Kreh was one of this city's leading volunteer firemen and served two terms as director of the Independent Hose Co. He was a member of the First Baptist Church and the local lodge of Eagles.

His widow, Mrs. Virgie M. Kreh, and three children, Donald E. Kreh, Hagerstown, and Floyd E. Kreh, Frederick, and Mrs. John L. Kline, this city, survive.

Mrs. G. D. Bledsoe

Orange, Va., Feb. 13.—Funeral services were held yesterday for Mrs. Geneva Davis Bledsoe, wife of E. F. Bledsoe, who died at her home near Burr Hill. In addition to her husband, she is survived by seven children; Mrs. Lena Tinder, Brandy; Mrs. Pearl Conti, Richmond; Mrs. Martha Tinder, Keswick; Roy Bledsoe, Richmond; Robert Bledsoe, Rhodesville; Emmett Bledsoe and Mrs. Inez Morris, Burr Hill.

Edward A. Johnson

Gordonsville, Va., Feb. 13.—Final rites were held here yesterday afternoon for Edward Arthur Johnson, 85, who died at his winter home in Miami, Fla. He is survived by his wife, the former Miss Maud Belle Pelton of Vermillion, Ohio, and the six children all of Miami.

Shepherdstown, W., Va., Feb. 13. Burial was made in Elmwood Cemetery here this afternoon for Mrs. Laura M. Randall, 89, who died at her home in Washington Sunday. She was a native of the Greenspring section of adjoining Berkeley County. She is survived by a daughter, Miss Goldie M. Randall, Washington.

Mrs. Fannie S. Spratley

Hampton, Va., Feb. 13 (AP).—Mrs. Fannie Slaughter Spratley, mother of Justice C. Vernon Spratley of the Virginia Supreme Court, died today. She was 90. Daughter of the late J. M. and Mrs. Jane Hoskins Slaughter. Mrs. Spratley would have celebrated her 91st birthday anniversary April 12. Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at St. John's Episcopal Church.

Pact Ends Strike In Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 13 (AP). Striking employes of the Hagerstown Manufacturing Co. returned to their jobs today after an agreement between company officials and representatives of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL).

The company, which makes children's dresses, issued a statement through Joseph Lové of New York that a contract would be signed at the end of three weeks of negotiations.

Approximately 80 persons are employed, but all did not joint the strike which began Monday.

Miss Angela Bambace, district union manager, said the agreement called for union membership of all employes, and that wage, hour and other working conditions would be covered in the new contract.

Group Organized to Restore Boyhood Home of Washington

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 13 (AP).—Application will be made to the State Corporation Commission within the next few days for a charter for the George Washington Boyhood Home Restoration, a nonprofit group seeking to complete the memorial shrine to the Nation's first President, Edward H. McCann of Fredericksburg, announced today.

Programs to restore Washington's boyhood home have been discussed by historians and various organizations for many years, and a corporation at one time was formed with this objective. The corporation dissolved some four years ago, however, and plans were abandoned during the war years.

When a real estate development firm announced plans several months ago to acquire the property and subdivide it into ltos, a group of Virginia citizens asked for an opportunity to preserve Ferry Farm as a shrine to Washington's memory. The farm property was purchased by the group. Organization now has been completed of a foundation to restore the colonial home and farm where some of the most familiar of all Washington legends—notably the cherry tree incident—had their origin.

Officers of the corporation will include McCann, as president; Dr. Morgan L. Combs, president of Mary Washington College, first vice president; Fred Sitterding, jr., of Richmond, second vice president; Walter N. Chinn, jr., of Fredericksburg, secretary; Robert T. Marsh, jr., of Richmond, treasurer; Henry L. Caravati of Richmond, finance director, and George H. S. King of Fredericksburg, historian.

The board of directors, not yet complete, will include Governor Tuck, Senator Byrd, Judge Leon M. Bazile, Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, head of the division of history and archaeology of the State Corporation Commission, and Edward R. Stettinius.

While plans are not yet complete for restoration of the entire Ferry Farm property, a preliminary program contemplates the building of an interdenominational church, a memorial hall, and an experimental farm and garden.

Only one small building, used by the youthful Washington as a surveyor's office, remains at Ferry Farm.

The property is located on the bank of the Rappahannock River, just across the river from Fredericksburg.

Baden Fifth Entry In Democratic Governor Race

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 13 (AP).—Charles Baden, a motor car dealer, of Brooklyn Park, Md., filed his candidacy today for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination, bringing the governorship field for the June 24 primary to five.

The other candidates are:

W. Preston Lane, jr., of Hagerstown; Representative H. Streett of Baltimore County; State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes of Crisfield and Stephen B. Peddicord of Baltimore.

Baden was formerly a voter in the Third District of Montgomery County but said he intends to transfer to the First Precinct, Fifth District of Anne Arundel County.

In 1944, Baden opposed Senator Tydings (D., Md.) for the Senatorial nomination. Tydings was renominated and reelected.

Stork, Stowaway Account for Ship's Extra 2 Voyagers

Baltimore, Feb. 13 (AP).—Richard McCarthy Alves, aged three days, arrived here today aboard the Liberty Ship Richard K. Call—one of two passengers who weren't on the original list when the vessel left Lisbon, Portugal.

The second unexpected voyager, a stowaway, was bound to the ship's wheel, awaiting immigration authorities.

Born during a 48-mile gale Sunday at 1:30 a. m., young Richard and his mother, Mrs. Marie de Jesus Asuncio Alves, 31, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were taken to Johns Hopkins Hospital immediately upon arrival.

Mrs. Alves needed a blood transfusion because of her weakened condition, but the bay, weighing 7 pounds, was doing well, hospital officials said. A pint of blood was given the mother by her husband, Joaquim Alves, 43, a New York merchant.

Fire Hits Pastor's Home

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 13.—Fire last night damaged the home of the Rev. H. M. Strickland, Bethel Pentecostal pastor here. City firemen worked some time to prevent it spreading throughout the two-story frame house owned by the congregation and used by the pastor.

Two Defendants In Attack Case Deny Using Knife

Baltimore, Feb. 13 (AP).—Two of four Negroes charged with raping an Edgewood Arsenal Wac testified before a three-judge court today that they had relations with her but denied that they threatened her with a knife.

The 28-year-old Wac, a divorcee and mother, testified in Criminal Court yesterday that she had submitted to the men six times after they had threatened to "slash my throat" and forced her to accompany them to a lonely spot in an automobile.

William Demby, 23, and Roy Peters, 22, two of the four Harford County Negroes charged with raping the Wac the night of January 8, testified that all of them had relations with her after she had at first refused, then submitted.

The other defendants are Theodore Peters, 29, and Robert J. Gilbert, 18. All reside near Edgewood.

Demby admitted that he struck at an Army sergeant who was walking back to the post with the Wac, but he denied that a knife was used to threaten either the sergeant or the woman. He admitted that a butcher knife was found in his car but denied it was used.

Prince William Chamber Lists Group Heads

Manassas, Va., Feb. 13 (Spl.).—The Prince William County Chamber of Commerce has named the following committee chairmen:

Agriculture, C. C. Lynn; attendance, Mrs. E. G. Parrish; education, R. Worth Peters; finance, Howard Luck; health, Roy Helms; housing, Dr. George B. Cocke; industrial, E. D. Gothwaite; service memorial, Edgar G. Parrish; coordinating council, Stanley A. Owens; laws and policies, Mr. Owens; local public affairs, J. Carl Kincheloe; program, Hunton Tiffany; highway, E. R. Conner; membership, Mrs. Florence Gue; national affairs, C. W. Alpaugh; publicity, Mrs. Frank D. Cox; postwar planning, Mr. Tiffany; National Battlefield Park, Dr. Cocke.

A new committee to be known as the liaison committee was appointed to act as a go-between and work with the other committees. It is composed of Marshall Johnson, chairman; Dr. Cocke and Mrs. Cox. The various committees consist of several members each.

The chamber voted to follow action taken by the Quantico Chamber of Commerce opposing the proposal of the State board of education to reduce the appropriation of funds for Prince William County.

Two Tularemia Cases

Two cases of tularemia (rabbit fever) have been reported in Prince William County during the past two months, according to announcement of the county health department. Dr. Nelson Podolnick, local health officer, advises all county residents who dress rabbits to wear rubber gloves.

Scout Fete Tomorrow

The Kiwanis Club of Manassas will entertain the Manassas Boy Scout Troop at a dinner meeting at 6:45 p. m. Friday in the dining room of the Prince William Hotel here. William Saylor, chairman of the club's scout committee, will have charge of the program. Bill Weber, former big league ball player, will be the speaker.

Inspecting War Relic, Youth Badly Wounded

Cumberland, Ma., Feb. 13 (AP).—William Blizzard, 16, Flintstone, is reported in a serious condition at Allegany Hospital where he was admitted last night suffering from a gun wound.

Hospital attaches said the youth was inspecting a war souvenir revolver when he accidentally shot himself. The bullet which entered the right chest, was removed.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 13 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 150; no early action on meager supply slaughter steers; cows fairly active, barely steady with Tuesday; common and medium beef bulls offered early to sell above 12.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible from 12.50@13.00; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 75. Vealers active, 1.00 higher than Tuesday; weighty slaughter calves steady; mixed lot good and choice 120-220 lbs. vealers, 16.50@17.50; latter price paid by outside interest; common and medium, 10.50@15.50, mostly 12.00 up; culls around 7.50, extreme light weights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Tuesday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140-374 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 375-450 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; good and choice fed wooled lambs, quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.00@15.00; culls around 9.00; choice light weight slaughter ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 3.50@6.50, according to grade.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 13 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8500; total, 19,000; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85 ceiling; sows at 14.10 ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 13,000; total, 13,000; salable calves, 600; total, 600; generally steady market; fairly active on all classes; largely steer and heifer run; top steers, 18.00; next highest price, 17.85; general killing quality improved over early in week, and liberal supply steers and yearlings, 15.50@17.50, with most heifers 14.50@16.25; best heifers, 16.90; choice to prime mixed offerings, 18.00; most beef cows, 9.50@12.50, active; good beef cows barely steady at 13.00@14.00; bulls and vealers very scarce; both classes strong, heavy sausage bulls to 13.40, beef bulls to 14.25; vealers 15.50 down; stock cattle very scarce.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 8000; total, 17,000; opening weak; two loads good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 15.25, others held for 15.50; load largely good 84-lb. wooled skins, 15.00; nothing done on clipped or other classes; two loads good and choice Western ewes held above 8.00; better than a dozen loads still back.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Feb. 13 (AP). (USDA)—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. 100-lb. sacks: New York and New Jersey, 3.40@3.75.

POTATOES—Florida, Red Bliss, new, 3.25@3.50, 50-lb. bags.

SWEET POTATOES—Market higher. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida, 2.25@3.75.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate. Market higher. New York, 1.75@2.25. Florida and Texas, 2.00@2.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 98. Market at ceiling, 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40. Good sows, under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.90. Good stags, 12.40.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; medium, 11.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00. Good beef-type cows, 10.00@11.00; good dairy-type, 9.00@10.00; medium, 7.00@9.00; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower. Good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00. Good butcher bulls, 10.00@11.00; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50. Choice calves, 17.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Food Packers Face Crisis in Can Shortage

Baltimore, Feb. 13 (AP).—With processing and canning of food products already curtailed, Maryland canners considered today whether to withhold distribution of seeds to farmers who grow canning crops on a contract basis.

Robert W. Mairs, president of the Baltimore Canned Foods Exchange, said that the steel strike had created a shortage of tinplate resulting in a sharp reduction of container production.

He predicted that unless the strike is settled promptly the canned food situation would become acute.

One canner said shipments of seed peas were expected this week, but there was no assurance that tin cans would be available when the crops are ready.

"Unless peas are canned the day they reach perfection they are no good," he said. "We can't run the risk of being unable to process them, and we must decide soon whether we are going to give the growers the green light."

An official of the D. E. Foote & Co. reported only one third of the normal cannery force at work, while Dixon Gibbs of Gibbs & Co., said "we are approaching the danger point" and faced a shutdown unless production of tinplate was resumed soon.

Similar statements came from others in the Baltimore area.

Fruit Men Told DDT and 666 No 'Cure-Alls'

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 13 (AP).—DDT and the more recently developed insecticide, 666, have much value in controlling insects, but they should not be used wholesale by orchardists as a cure-all, Dr. T. Walter Reed of Haddonfield, N. J., told the American Fruit Growers Association today.

DDT, widely used by the Army in controlling insects, has some definite limitations, though experiments thus far show promise of its being successful in killing the peach parasite, Oriental moth, he said.

Reed, a director of research for a chemical company, said DDT does not control curculio, a beetle that attacks peaches; and it kills the natural enemies of the Oriental fruit moth and red mites.

The new insecticide, 666, used as a complement to DDT, has been successful in the control of curculio, but it does not kill the moth, he added.

J. C. Dunnegan, senior pathologist at the Department of Agriculture experiment station at Beltsville, Md., recommended the use of zinc-lime spray in controlling bacteria spot, injurious to peaches.

It should be applied, he said, at two-week intervals beginning soon after shucks are off the peaches, in at least six applications.

Dr. Reed recommended use of DDT in two applications in the middle of the fruit season, and "three or four" sprays of 666 immediately after the blossom time.

'Totalitarianism' Trend in U. S. Hit

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 13 (AP).—Declaring that the New Deal had fallen victim to communistic philosophy, Representative Paul Cunningham (R., Iowa) said last night "We are headed for complete totalitarianism."

The Des Moines Republican addressed the Thirty-third Annual Washington County Lincoln Day Dinner, which was attended by several Western Maryland Republican leaders, including D. John aMrkey of Frederick, candidate for the party's gubernatorial nomination.

"We are headed for ultimate State ownership and direction of eevrything in our way of life," Cunningham said. "The issue today is shall we all be free or shall we all be slaves."

He said America was at a crossroad "as dangerous if not more dangerous than that faced by Abraham Lincoln."

"We have got to find a leader in the Republican Party to lead America out of its present peril."

Yugoslavia to Get 6 Maryland Mares

By the Associated Press

Six pure bred percheron mares were on their way to Yugoslavia yesterday through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Duke of Royal Oak, Md.

The donation was made public by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. The UNNRA said a ship loaded with 796 draft mares, including the percherons, 2000 bales of raw cotton and 1000 tons of Army surplus food was scheduled to sail for Yugoslavia yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Duke were quoted as saying they were giving up the animals "because we wish to take this means to aid the foreign people overseas." They said they were making the contribution to the people of Yugoslavia through the Friends' School at Swarthmore.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Chapman Faces Big Task In Interior 'Tempest'

INTERIOR: It's a smoldering volcano. A dozen top officials and many lesser lights would have walked out yesterday along with their chief, Harold L. Ickes, had his job been given to a politically-minded outsider. The resignations may come later—it'll depend on who is appointed Secretary.

The President made a happy choice and saved himself more grief when he persuaded Assistant Secretary Oscar Chapman to become Acting Secretary. Chapman can calm the s torm within Interior if it's possible.

Chapman is reported to have received pledges of support late yesterday from nearly all the top Interior staff. Ickes called the staff meeting to tell of his resignation—a farewell session. Chapman followed him. He is said to have pleaded with the staff to settle down, to get back to work, and to remain neutral in the controversy between the President and the Secretary.

RUMORS were thick in Interior corridors yesterday. But at this writing the only bureau chief who is likely to insist on retiring is Ira N. Gabrielson, director of Fish and Wildlife Service. And if he does, it will have nothing whatever to do with the "Pauley incident" which brought about Ickes' departure.

Gabrielson is said to have advised Ickes a year ago that he would stay only as long as Ickes remained in the Cabinet. His health isn't as good as it used to be and he's nearing retirement age.

Reports that Michael W. Straus, former First Assistant who is now director of Reclamation, would resign along with others are only so much gossip at this point. Straus stepped down voluntarily from his "little cabinet" job a few months ago to take a position which usually doesn't change along with the secretaries.

CHAPMAN is in the unhappy position of trying to hold four jobs with no help from the sub-Cabinet level. Beginning tomorrow, Interior will have no Secretary, Undersecretary, or fulltime Assistant Secretary. Chapman must try to hold them all.

He must even sign all papers that require the Secretary's signature. This task may be delegated by law for only a 30-day period and for the past 29 days it has been handled by R. R. Sayers, director of the Bureau of Mines. After tomorrow Chapman must take on this time-consuming physical burden.

JOBS: Who'll get the top Interior jobs is now a matter of fresh speculation. For Undersecretary, Ickes had recommended the appointment of Ralph K. Davies, his deputy on the Petroleum Administration for War, and who, like Ed Pauley, is a California oil operator in private life. Davies and Pauley were once the closest of friends.

However, this is known—and it was published here yesterday—that Davies had potent support for appointment as Acting Secretary. Davies was turned down by the President who apparently has had his fill of oil operators. This would seem to indicate that Davies won't be appointed Undersecretary, and perhaps he doesn't even want the position now. Ickes told his press conference yesterday that he would not recommend Davies for his successor.

For First Assistant Secretarys, Ickes had asked the President to appoint Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority which is being liquidated. Myer is no politician, but a hard-working man who has made a career of Government. Perhaps he won't want the job either, now that Ickes is out, but otherwise, no one has objected to his proposed appointment.

PAULEY: A top source—one of the best—told me this yesterday for what it's worth: "You can bet that Pauley's name will be withdrawn for appointment as Navy Undersecretary, all denials to the contrary. The Ickes resignation made it a cinch."

RFC: The appointment of Lieut. Gen. E. B. Gregory to be administrator of War Assets Administration has been held up in the Senate Military Affairs Committee. The point was made that the President may not have had the power to create War Assets by executive order. The Attorney General has been asked for an opinion . . . REVENUE: George C. Billard is the new assistant director of personnel at Internal Revenue . . . CAPITOL HILL: The House Civil Service Committee meets today to arrange early hearings on the pay raise bill.

Dr. E. A. Park, 68, To Retire; Famed Md. Pediatrician

Baltimore, Feb. 13 (AP).—The retirement of Dr. Edwards A. Park, 68, internationally known for his work in children's disease and professor of pediatrics at Johns Hopkins Medical School, was announcedn kins Medical School, was announced today by Dr. Isaiah Bowman, Hopkins president.

He will be succeeded as professor of pediatrics at the medical school and pediatrician in chief at Johns Hopkins Hospital by Dr. Francis F. Schwentker, 42 years old today and a leading authority on infectious diseases.

Dr. Park's retirement is effective July 1. It is the third major change at Hopkins hospital in recent months.

Dr. Schwentker, a native of Schenectady, N. Y., and a graduate of the Hopkins medical school, worked at the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute in New York on psittacosis, or parrot fever, from 1931 to 1934.

Returning to Hopkins, he was one of the pioneers in sulfa therapy and is th eoriginator of the treatment of epidemic meningitis by that method.

Nursing School In Alexandria Ao Open March 15

There are 20 openings for the sixth class of student nurses to begin March 15, at the Alexandria Hospital School of Nursing, Mrs. Irene M. Roszel, director, announced yesterday.

The school, reopened in October, 1943, after having been closed for the depression in 1933, now has 60 students and will hold its first graduation exercises October 15.

Graduates are eligible to take the Virginia State Board examinations and become registered nurses.

Mrs. Roszel, who is now accepting applications, said that tuition is $50 a year, payable at the first of each year in the three year course. Books and uniforms are the only additional major expenses.

Gas Tax Poll Planned

Richmond, Va., Feb. 13 (AP).—E. A. Kynn, executive secretary of the Virginia Petroleum Industries Committee, announced today that his organization will begin immediately to conduct a statewide poll to determine whether or not motorists are in favor of an increase in the gasoline tax as proposed in bills now pending in the General Assembly.

PUBLISHED BORZOI BOOKS TODAY

"No collection of
the world's great orations
will henceforth be complete
without the masterly opening statement
of Justice Robert H. Jackson."
—From an editorial in the
St. Louis Post-Dispatch

No one can afford not to know the contents of this volume: Justice Jackson's opening statement for the United States at the trial of the Nazi war criminals at Nürnberg; the complete text of the indictment; and the text of the four-power agreement on which the trials are based.

Illustrated · $2.00

The Case Against the
NAZI WAR CRIMINALS
by Justice Robert H. Jackson

For sale at all bookshops, published in New York by
ALFRED • A • KNOPF

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

It's taking him longer to type The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire than I had anticipated, m'boy. Either he's lost his skill, or he's pausing to read certain chapters that happen to strike his fancy.
Shall I ASK Gus, the Ghost, why he's so slow, Mr. O'Malley?
Er, questions make him exceedingly nervous. He might quit. And we can't let that happen. Not with my epic cinema at stake. But we could prepare a snack while he pursues his labors.

More U. S. Troops Reach Home Ports

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

Aboard the Sea Robin

New York, Feb. 13.—Arrivals aboard the Sea Robin, due here today, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Carpenter, Lieut. Col. William T., jr.
Narchenfeld, Capt. Harold.
Jacques, WO (j. g.) Sidney B.
Thompson, Pfc. Albert T.
Newcomb, Pfc. Carl T., jr.
Hilleary, Pfc. Walter S.
Barnes, Pfc. Billy K.
Boger, T/4 John R.
Randall, Pfc. Richard R.
Martin, Pfc. Paul R.
White, First Lieut. Edna C.

MARYLAND

Walker, Corpl. Edsel D., Monrovia.
Burkett, T/5 Harry M., Frostburg.
Hancock, T/5 Norris W., Princess Anne.
Dunn, T/4 Phillip A., Cambridge.
Martin, T/4 Frank A., jr., La Plata.
Timney, S/Sergt. Billy R., Frostburg.

Due at New York

New York, Feb. 13.—Arrivals aboard the Maritime Victory, due here February 15, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Caperton, Corpl. Berlin, 501 Upshur st.
McClearly, M/Sergt. William E.

MARYLAND

Sellers, Lieut. Col. William W., Cumberland.
Burns, T/4 John N., Cockeysville.
Uline, Pfc. John H., Hyattsville.
Cowell, Sergt. Frank H., Hyattsville.
Marlaub, Sergt. Clement J., Pikesville.
Raines, Sergt. Lawrence H., Silver Spring.
Harvey, T/5 Charles N., Ellicott City.
Craycraft, First Lieut. Ralph E., Takoma Pk.

VIRGINIA

Gibson, Pfc. Hassel S., Blackey.
Wood, T/4 Andrew J., Swift Run.
Lyles, Corpl. James L., Alexander.
Baker, Pfc. Lester, Riverton.
Cooper, Pfc. John, Newport News.
Ryman, Lieut. Col. Dean E., No. Arlington.
Oppleman, CWO Dan L., Lynchburg.
Spence, Corpl. Edwin C., Portsmouth.
Ridgeway, T/4 Walter W., Roanoke.
Yates, T/4 Kenneth M., Richmond.
Stone, Corpl. Russell S., Ridgeway.
Wimer, T/5 Dennis M., Monterey.
Connor, Pfc. Clarence C., Richmond.
Ford, Pfc. Kenton R., Lexington.
Stone, Pfc. Early W., Virginia.
Tillman, Pfc. Ernest, Richmond.
Warner, Pfc. William B., Pocahontas.
Wright, Pvt. James O., Danville.
Green, First Lieut. Robert A., Arlington.
Bailey, Sergt. Stuart B., Richmond.
Burks, T/5 John A., Big Island.
Bolt, Pfc. Lanoie, Meadows, Dan.

Due at Seattle

Seattle, Feb. 13.—Arrivals aboard the La Grande Victory, due here February 16, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Rankin, First Lieut. Joseph F., 1119 Columbia rd.
Ryon, Lieut. Col. William A., Rhode Island ave. ne.
Dunston, T/5 Jesse, 172 Corcoran st.

VIRGINIA

Greene, Capt. Nelson, Danville.
Wisecarver, Wallard D., jr., Berryville.
Donithan, Pfc. Ernest F., Richmond.
Roberts, Pfc. Guy W., Warm Springs.
Buckner, T/3 Lawrence, Crewe.
Child, S/Sergt. Albert A., Arlington.
Spencer, Sergt. Joseph N., jr., Salem.
Angle, Sergt. Buford, Richmond.
Jones, Pfc. Matthew H., Lynchburg.
Reid, Pfc. Leonard E., Amherst.
Chandler, Corpl. Rufus, Norfolk.
Nicholas, Corpl. Clifton C., Petersburg.
Boone, Pfc. William T., Courtland.
Bumler, Pfc. William H., Portsmouth.

MARYLAND

Collins, S/Sergt. Roland M., jr., Brooklyn.
Anderson, Sergt. John, Govens.
Dorrell, Pfc. James C., jr., Salisbury.

Due at San Francisco

Sa nrFancisco, Feb. 13.—Arrivals aboard the Marine Swlalwo, due here February 14, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Minor, Capt. Charles W., 3020 Yorktown rd.
Hutchins, T/5 George E., 914 3d st. nw.

On SS Jesse Cottrell

New York, Feb. 13.—Arrivals aboard the SS Jesse Cottrell, due here February 14, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Owens, First Lieut. Andre.

To Arrive Tomorrow

New York, Feb. 13.—Arrivals aboard the USSR Victory, due here February 15, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Farr, T/3 Melvin R.
Norris, Pfc. Clifton H.
Stiegelman, Pfc. Max.
Dumgardner, T/Sergt. Stephen V.

MARYLAND

Evans, Corpl. Charles S., Riva.
Stickley, T/5 Paul C., Cumberland.
DeFord, Pfc. William E., Rock Hall.
Moxey, T/5 Joseph G., E. New Market.

To Dock at Seattle

Seattle, Feb. 13.—Arrivals aboard the D. W. Branch, due here at an indefinite date, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Katz, S/Sergt. Moe P.
Woodland, Pfc. William H.
Nones, Sergt. Walter L.
Thomas, Pfc. William C.
Hite, Corpl. Charles W.

VIRGINIA

Buckland, T/5 Hubert F., Falls Mills.
Duke, T/4 Charles M., Clifton Forge.
Price, Pfc. Hubert F., Salem.
Sheffer, Pfc. John E., jr., Arlington.
Smith, Corpl. Marvin R., Meadowview.
Smith, T/5 Marion W., Meadowview.
Sturgill, WOJG Dorsn R., Damascus.
Parker, S/Sergt. Charles H., Hampton.

MARYLAND

Fowler, Sergt. Robert W. H., Silver Spring.
Collins, Capt. Neil B., Bethesda.
Peterson, T/4 John H., Northeast.

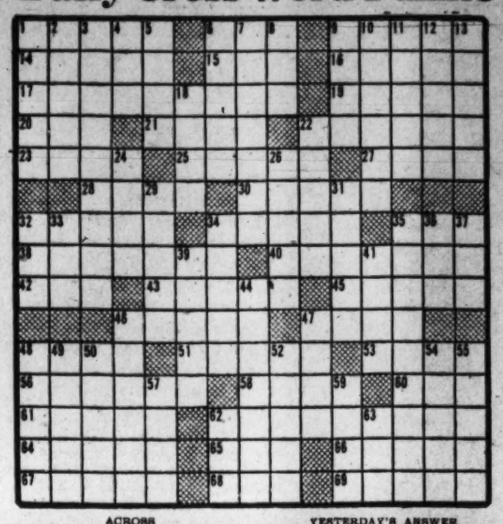
Aboard the Sea Tiger

New York, Feb. 13.—The following additional troops have been listed as aboard the Sea Tiger, scheduled to dock tomorrow:

VIRGINIA

Smith, T/5 William, Portsmouth.
Stubbs, Pvt. William J., Norfolk.
Keene, Pfc. Elbert Odell, Danville.
Hubbard, First Lieut. George W., Old Point Comfort.
Morgan, T/3 Raymond H., King George.
Branner, Pfc. Wallace E., Portsmouth.
Brown, Pfc. Herbert L., Lynchburg.
Cofer, Pfc. Royal A., Arlington.
Moore, M/Sergt. Floyd D., Danville.
Johnson, T/Sergt. Julian B., Danville.
Startzer, Sergt. Smith, Danville.
Buchanan, Pfc. Olen, St. Paul.
Miller, T/5 James C., South Norfolk.
Connor, Pfc. Morris E., Winchester.
Kimbo, S/Sergt. Henry R., Charlottesville.
Mae, T/4 Edward L., Suffolk.
Allen, T/5 Harold A., Richmond.
Coles, Pfc. William M., Radford.
Darden, Pfc. Wallace E., Courtland.
Lemon, Pfc. James O., Norfolk.
Robinson, Pfc. Maurice M., Lynch Station.
Smith, Pfc. William H., Portsmouth.
Street, Pfc. John E., McKenney.
Bates, Pvt. Aelxander, Alexandria.
Thompson, Pvt. James H., Chatham.
Brown, S/Sergt. Maxwell R., Richmond.
Roberts, T/5 James B., Richmond.
Nickels, Pfc. James W., Gate City.
Sullivan, Pfc. Francis J., Norfolk.
Ayres, Corpl. Clarence J., Bluefield.
Gordon, Pfc. Ollie M., Mount Crawford.
Lewis, T/5 Kim, Lynchburg.
Casey, Pfc. William C., Abingdon.
Morris, Pfc. Samuel B., Roanoke.
Evans, T/5 Thomas, Petersburg.
Lankford, T/5 Morgan B., Norfolk.
Johnson, Pfc. Lee R., Richmond.
Grigsby, T/5 Eldridge, Amissville.
Youngblood, Maj. Lewis H., Petersburg.
Swain, Sergt. Ernest C., Norfolk.
Smallwood, Pfc. Archie C., Leesburg.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Magian veil.
6 Dry, as wine.
9 Worthless matter.
14 Contest sphere.
15 Sailor.
16 Russian naval station.
17 Circumference.
19 Soap plant.
20 Organ of hearing.
21 Merit.
22 Arouse.
23 Slide.
25 To mix, as dough.
27 Peruse.
28 Smell.
30 Loose.
32 A fanatic.
34 Theater.
35 A step.
38 Repeat.
40 Bone marrow.
42 Long-nosed fish.
43 Human trunk.
45 Be of use.
46 Place of action: law.
47 Worry.
48 Visage.
51 Drive forward.
53 Military assistant.
56 Satiric.
58 Woody plant.
60 Soft, fusible metal.
61 Speedy.
62 Supreme.
64 Vestige.
65 Consumed.
66 Beneath.
67 Drags.
68 Crimson.
69 Shabby.

DOWN

1 American finches.
2 Pertaining to space.
3 Old gun.
4 Keel-billed cuckoo.
5 Back of the neck.
6 Severe.
7 Serious.
8 Weep.
9 Pull.
10 Comment.
11 Call forth.
12 A helmet.
13 Small salmon of Labrador.
18 Food fish.
22 Proverb.
24 Needy.
26 The poplar.
29 Condition.
31 Evergreen tree.
32 Large.
33 Tagalog Negrito.
34 Antitoxin.
35 Insipidity.
36 Adopted son of Mahomet.
37 Bait.
39 Bracing.
41 Part of the eye
44 Partitioned.
46 Italian city.
47 Small insect.
48 An arm of the sea.
49 Macaw.
50 Varnish resin.
52 Blundered.
54 Consumed a meal.
55 Small hallway.
57 Roman date.
59 Large Australian birds.
62 State of equality.
63 Individual.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

K	I	E	Y		T	A	P	E	R		S	H	A	W
A	R	N	O		A	G	A	Y	A		H	O	P	E
N	A	I	L		B	E	T	E	L		A	M	E	N
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			T	A	R	T		G	A	I	T			
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E	K	E	D		S	P	E	E	D		R	E	N	T

Texas Court Rejects Appeal Of Three in 'Free-Press' Case

Austin, Tex., Feb. 13 (U.P.).—The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals here today in a divided opinion denied the application of three Corpus Christi newspaper men for release from a contempt of court sentence in a "freedom of the press" case.

The men were remanded to custody of the arresting officer in Nueces County. Their course of appeal from the decision is by a writ to the U. S. Supreme Court and they will appeal, it was announced.

Applicants for discharge were the publisher, Conway Craig, a newswriter, Tom Mulvany, and an editorial writer, Bob McCracken of the Corpus Christi Caller-Times.

They had been heldin contempt by County Judge Joe D. Browning for articles appearing in the Caller-Times in May, 1945, after Judge Browning, now an attorney, sentenced them to three days in jail for contempt.

His order said the articles were intended and calculated to "coerce and compel a judgment contrary to the law and evidence."

The publications were in regard to litigation over refusal of a property owner to renew a lease for a tenant who had gone into the Army and was at Camp Hood, Tex., when his old lease expired.

Judge Browning twice instructed a jury to bring in a particular verdict and twice the jurors ignored the instruction and found for the service man. A third time, after it was said the judge threatened to keep the jury over Sunday, a verdict was returned as instructed.

Arlington Chest Names Members Of 4 Committees

Membership of four standing committees of the Arlington Community Chest was announced yesterday by Lieut. J. Harold Stehman, president of the county chest.

Hugh McGrath has been named chairman of the budget committee, other members of which are Dr. C. D. Benson, Gordon Dopp, G. Arthur Fuller, Mrs. Jane Moody and Mrs. Olive E. Odom.

Dr. Victor Meyers was named chairman of the membership committee. Other members of the committee are Mrs. Lucy G. Bussey, Edmund D. Campbell, George A. Collier, Mrs. C. R. Niklason and Earle Young.

Conrad Reid was named chairman of the publicity committee, of which Albert A. Carretta also is a member. Clifford F. Smith was named to head the audit committee, serving with Samuel J. Elson.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Flavorful!

Arlington County Police To Go on Six-Day Week

Personnel of the Arlington County Police Department will be placed on a six-day week, effective Sunday, Chief Harry L. Woodyard announced yesterday.

Heretofore the force has been on a heavier duty schedule.

Chief Woodyard explained that at present he has 51 men on active duty on the farce. Recently, the Police Department complement was raised from 50 to 55 men. The four vacancies now existing will be filled by members of the force now on duty with the armed services. Chief Woodyard said he expects two of these men to return within a month and that he probably will have a full force by April.

Already 16 members of the department who saw service with the military forces have returned to duty with the department.

They are L. W. Barber, G. Robert Benton, A. E. Bayliss, J. E. Conway, R. S. Cole, Charles H. Franklin, William G. Fawver, T. W. Frederick, George W. Kemp, P. E. Lucas, oJhn Sanders, Michael Serafin, J. R. Snoots, E. A. Summers, Robert W. Weekly and C. L. Spencer.

Plastic Chewing Gum

Chicago (U.P.).—Plastics Magazine has reported the invention of a new chewing gum with a plastic base. The plastic gum, it is claimed, does not stick to furniture or floors, retains flavor longer and withstands moisture and extreme temperatures.

AMERICAN
TO Mexico City
AND MONTERREY

American Airlines provides swift, daily service for Passengers, Air Mail and Air Express to these important Mexican cities with connections beyond to Central and South America. Through service daily from Chicago. *Ticket Offices:* 813 15th St., N.W. and Statler Hotel, K Street Entrance at 16th. For reservations or information call your travel agent or phone:

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For Airfreight Phone REpublic 4401 or 4402

AMERICAN AIRLINES System
THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ROUTE OF THE FLAGSHIPS

You'll love this family!

"DRY" grapes from non-irrigated vineyards in Southern California give I.V.C. wines that extra delicious flavor.

Naturally, these non-irrigated "DRY" grapes of ours concentrate more goodness in their juices... are more luscious... just naturally richer for wine.

I·V·C
WINES
BOTTLED AT THE WINERY

Distributed by
CANADA DRY GINGER ALE, INC.
New York, N. Y.

National Guard of 622,500, Strong in Air, Is Planned

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

A National Guard of 622,500 men and strong in air power was outlined yesterday by the War Department.

Under the tentative program for the postwar Guard, the District will have a strength of 3389 in an aircraft warning and control squadron, a ghter squadron and miscellaneous anti-aircraft units. No District units will be assigned to the Twenty-ninth Infantry Division as were several when the division was inducted in February, 1941.

While it could not be learned last night how the anti-aircraft troops would be organized, the War Department figure of 2600 men for this service indicated the probability that a brigade might be contemplated. The highest ranking anti-aircraft artillery officer in the District Guard is Col. LeRoy S. Mann, former commander of the 260th Coast Artillery and later commander of an anti-aircraft group overseas. Present commander of the nonexistent District Guard is Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, a field artillery officer.

The new Twenty-ninth Division, formerly composed of troops from the District, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, will be made up of units from Virginia and Maryland only. Maryland will furnish two Infantry combat teams, each consisting of an Infantry regiment with supporting artillery, engineer and medical units, and Virginia will furnish one such combat team. In additino, Virginia will organize a separate Infantry combat team.

This organization will correspond roughly to that of the Maryland and Virginia Guard after the old Twenty-ninth Division was triangularized early in 1942. At that time the 115th and 175th Infantry Regiments, both of Maryland, and Virginia's 116th Infantry remained in the division, while the 176th Infantry of Virginia, was detached.

Location of division headquarters, it was understood, will depend upon which State furnishes the division commander. At present Brig. Gen. William H. Sands, former Artillery commander of the Twenty-ninth, is the ranking general officer eligible for the command. The two other brigadier generals who are eligible are George M. Alexander and Evarts W. Opie. All three are Virginians, indicating that division headquarters, which has been in Maryland since World War I, may be shifted to Virginia.

The proposed new National Guard will contain four new Infantry Divisions, bringing the total number of this type of unit from the prewar 18 to 22. In addition there will be two Guard Armored Divisions, making a total of 24 guard divisions. The four Cavalry Divisions which existed, mostly on paper, before the war, will not be reactivated.

New Divisions Listed

New infantry divisions will be the Thirty-ninth, with units from Arkansas and Louisiana; the Forty-sixth from Michigan, the Forty-seventh, Minnesota and North Dakota, and the Forty-eighth, Georgia and South Carolina. The Forty-ninth Armored Division will be made up of units from Texas and New Mexico and the Fiftieth Armored from California and Nevada. In addition, 18 regimental combat teams will be organized throughout the country.

Air strength will be 47,600 officers and men in 12 wings, 27 groups, 84 squadrons and 12 control and warning groups. All air units will be interceptor fighter squadrons or ground cooperation squadrons.

Prior to the war the strength of the National Guard was 300,034, of which about 5000 were in 19 divisional observation squadrons and 10 separate observation squadrons activated just before the war. The ground force strength of the prewar Guard was 295,000, as compared with 571,000 planned for the postwar Guard.

Turtle Races Make Fans Feel at Home

Las Vegas, Nev. (U.P.).—Las Vegas, ready and willing to bet on any or no pretense at all, had a new cause for wagering today—turtle races.

Betting parlors where horse-race fans cluster by day now have become paddocks and race courses for the terrapin at night, with 200 turtles "galloping" through 15 nightly races.

"Running" 10 turtles to a course, with each in a glass-inclosed lane, the races send a winner across the finish line every 15 minutes. Entries are named after sopnsors, Congressmen, radio and movie stars.

Man Faints on Hearing News of His Legacy

Birdsboro, Pa.—Learning that his uncle had died leaving him $30,000, a ranch near Marlin, Okla., and several hundred head of cattle and horses was too much for Elmer Russell, 57-year-old ash truck driver—he fainted.

Give Your Feet An Ice-Mint Treat

Get Happy. Cooling Relief For Burning Callouses—Put Spring in Your Step

Don't groan about tired, burning feet. Don't moan about callouses. Get busy and give them an Ice-Mint treat. Feel the comforting, soothing coolness of Ice-Mint driving out fiery burning . . aching tiredness. Rub Ice-Mint over those ugly hard old corns and callouses, as directed. See how white, cream-like, medicinal Ice-Mint helps soften them up. Get foot happy today the Ice-Mint way. At all druggists.

Your waiting days are over—it's here!

CORBY'S ... THE GRAND OLD CANADIAN NAME

PRODUCED IN U. S. A. *under the direct supervision of our expert Canadian blender*

Look for me on every Corby's bottle

Larger supplies of Corby's are being released from the distillery; distribution is proceeding rapidly!

That's good news for anyone who has tasted this light, sociable blend, with a name that has been respected in Canada for 86 years.

It is good news for *everyone* who enjoys whiskey that is clean and palatable—in tune with the times.

Corby's gives your favorite drink a new Victory flavor that tops your best expectations. Watch for the whiskey with the grand old Canadian name wherever you go.

86 Proof—68.4% Grain Neutral Spirits
Jas. Barclay & Co., Limited, Peoria, Ill.

Post Want Ads Bring Results

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Ruth Gordon Charts Untried Ground With Comedy of Own Life

IT COULD BE that Producer Max Gordon is playing a hunch.

More likely he is fortfying the gambler's instinct of the successful showman with the sounder promptings of profitable experience.

At any rate, he is relying heavily on Garson Kanin and Ruth Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Kanin in private life, to run up two Broadway hits in a row.

Ruth Gordon

The day after "Born Yesterday," Mr. Kanin's political satire of postwar Washington, had scored a smash hit, Producer Max placed Miss Gordon's new comedy, "Miss Jones," in rehearsal. As he did his own play, Mr. Kanin will direct his wife's.

"Miss Jones" will be unique in the modern theater. It is an autobiographical comedy. The pundits of the playhouse have been unable to recall any other chronicling its author's life.

Based on her diary of the crucial period of her young womanhood—age 17—when Miss Gordon had to persuade her parents to let her go to New York and be an actress, "Miss Jones" is set in Wollaston, Mass., in 1913, in the home in which Ruth Gordon Jones was born.

It was in "our shabby half of a double house at 14 Elmwood ave.," where she, her mother, father and pet cat "hoped, dreamed and somehow skimped along on the $37.50 a week my father earned as a foreman at the Mellin's Food Factory in Boston," that Miss Gordon overcame the paternal paln to make her a physical culture instructress.

Recalling the hilarity Miss Gordon was able to whip up from another domestic situation in "Over 21", Max Gordon's judgment would seem to be sound.

Having transferred her talents from acting to writing, Miss Gordon will not appear in her new charade. The title role will be played by Barbara Leeds, with such as Victor Kilian—more familiar on screen than stage these recent years—Sawyer Smith, Howard Ferguson, Margaret Mullen, Virginia Downing, Palmer Williams, Janet Crews, Patricia Pettibone and William Malone in the cast.

"Miss Jones" will open in Wilmington Friday, March 1, with two weeks in Philadelphia to follow and its Broadway premiere scheduled for mid-April.

It is no promise, but a hope, that Washington may be sandwiched in between there, somewhere.

In the light of recent events, there were overtones of irony in Monday's St. Valentine's luncheon, sponsored by the Lichtman Theaters on behalf of the Variety Club, in honor of the wives and sweethearts of the membership. A. E. Lichtman, head of the theater chain and chairman of the club's welfare fund, presented $3750 to the Boys Club of Washington and the Junior Police and Citizens Corps as testimony to the "evil" uses to which its money is put. The gifts were accepted for the respective organizations by Frank R. Jelleff and John J. Corson. This was but one of the club's contributions to the civic welfare, which run to something like $20,000 a year and include the premature baby ward at Sibley Hospital, the glaucoma clinic at Episcopal, new ambulances for Emergency, continuous entertainment for the shut-ins of District institutions, etc., etc. The luncheon was the largest attended in the history of Variety.

Next Wednesday evening, 8:30 to 9:45 in the Interior Department Auditorium, UNRRA will run off an "international film show" without speeches and open to the public. The four short subjects to be screened are "Suffer Little Children" and "Food—Secret o fthe Peace," produced by the National Film Board of Canada; "The Star and the Sand," produced by the British Ministry of Information, and "The Pale Horseman," produced by the U. S. Government. The pictures cover the whole world and show many phases of UNRRA's work.

That All May See

Revealing facts and figures in German history with which every American should become acquainted, the Warner Brothers short subject, "Hitler Lives," seems headed for an all-time record in short-reel bookings.

The original order for prints has been doubled to accommodate the requests. Some 200 playing dates already have piled up this territory.

For those who missed the downtown showings of the films that warns of the survival of the spirit of Nazism, Zone Manager John J. Payette has booked it into every Warner house under his jurisdiction. Beginning today and tomorrow at the Seco Theater, "Hitler Lives" will be shown successfully at the Central, Beverly and Kennedy, Home, Colony, Apollo, York and Takoma theaters, with final showing at the Takoma March 4.

William Bauer, basso, who sings the role of The Sentinel in "The Desert Song," next at the National, was soloist at the dedication of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Library at Hyde Park. A protege of the late George Gershwin, Mr. Bauer was the only white singer ever heard in the leading role of "Porgy and Bess."

Symptoms-Seem-Familiar Note

Maybe it's spring fever!

Robert H. Best Arrested as Traitor to U. S.

Vienna, Feb. 13 (AP).—Allied occuaptaion authorities announced today the arrest of Robert H. Best, former American newspaper correspondent in Vienna, as a traitor.

Best, who was indicted in 1943 for treason on charges of broadcasting Nazi propaganda, was seized at Villach, in the British occupied zone of Austria.

It was understood he would be turned over to the Americans for internment at Camp Marcus Orr, near Salzburg.

American intelligence officers in Vienna said the State Department would determine disposition of Best's case, but that they assumed he would be returned to the United States for trial, as was done in the case of Ezra Pound, expatriate poet indicted in Washington, D. C., at the same time as Best, and arrested last year in Rome.

Best, a native of Sumter, S. C., has spent years in Vienna as a correspondent for the United Press and several newspapers. When Germany declared war on the United States he was interned. When other internees were sent to Lisbon for repatriation, Best chose to remain in Germany.

Later, Best was charged with making shortwave broadcasts to America for the German propaganda ministry while the United States was at war with the Reich.

Cancels Vets' Debts

Waukesha, Wis. (U.P.).—Sam Friedman has paid his debt of gratitude to returning servicemen by canceling all their back debts to his clothing store. Friedman estimates that more than 200 veterans had back accounts from their preservice days amounting to $3500.

Sunday School Record

Carlisle, Pa. (U.P.).—Mrs. Robert M. Sipe won civic recognition recently for her record in Sunday school attendance. She was present at every session conducted by the First Reformed Church in the past 30 years.

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Feb. 13.—Paul Porter, who succeeds Chester Bowles as head of the OPA this week, will not resign as chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. Mr. C. R. Denny, now a member of the commission, probably will be named acting chairman of the FCC until Porter is retransferred . . . Winston Churchill is coming to New York for a City Hall reception and a public dinner at the Waldorf, which already is oversubscribed . . . During Margaret O'Brien's visit to Washington and President Truman, she was shown the Senate Building, and was told: "Here is where they make the laws." Margaret met Senator Chavez of New Mexico, and asked: "Let me see you make a law."

Paul Porter

In Florella LaGuardia's broadcast Sunday, during his discussion of the food-and-liquor parties for Lucky Luciano aboard the vessel on which he's being deported, LaGuardia recited some Italian words. It was a quote from the second act of "Tosca," asking how long must the citizens bow . . . Postmaster General Bob Hannegan has undergone some painful dental surgery. His new teeth are shaped exactly as were the ones yanked. And to make the effect more realistic, one of the new teeth even has an artificial filing.

Alfred Drake, the original "Curley" in "Oklahoma," has netted more money from the "Oklahoma" recordings than he did from playing the role more than a year . . . Wilson Wyatt's new Housing Project is the first product of the recently organized young Brain Trust . . . Mary Donovan, daughter-in-law of Gen. Wild Bill Donovan, is writing a book about the general, one of the most decorated men in American history . . . The likelihood still is that the sedition cases in Washington never will be brought to trial. The sought-after evidence in Germany, which was to decide the further prosecution, hasn't been found.

Because the Ballet Theater had invited him to do the sets for a Stravinsky Ballet, Marc Chagall will have to join the United Scenic Artists Union before he can do more of such work. Chagall, one of the living greats of the art world—his current show at the Matisse Gallery drew ecstatic reviews from the critics, and the Museum of Modern Art will give him a record four months' show this spring—will have to appear at the union's offices next month and spend an entire day being examined as to his capabilities. He'll bring samples of his work, brushes, paints and lunch . . . Rags Ragland, dining at Toots Shor's, saw two millionaires and sighed: "Gee, I'd give $10,000 to be a millionaire" . . . Bing Crosby will sign Menasha Skulnick for "Abie's Irish Rose."

Sherman Billingsley has purchased the Stork Club building for $300,000 cash, and taken a long-term lease on the Cub Room building. His $200,000 alterations will include private dining rooms, a formal supper room, new entrances, etc., covering the entire seven floors and penthouse . . . Susan Reed of Cafe Society Uptown will leave for Washington to have her ballads recorded by the Library of Congress . . . Ruth Gordon's new play, "Miss Jones," will be the first autobiographic play of our time. Thornton Wilder says that it's probably the first autobiographic play in the history of the drama. His research disclosed no other.

Hannen Swaffer, the London columnist, is at the Algonquin. He arrived on the new plane, Star of Paris. When the plane landed at Shannon Airport, they were told that there'd be some delay because there was so much ice on the airfield at Newfoundland that no plane could land. The nearest hotel to Shannon was 60 miles away. Because that was too far and because such is the miracle of modern flying, the pilot flew them to Iceland—923 miles away—where billets were ready . . . Ed Pauley's anger is directed not so much at Harold Ickes as it is at the Senators elected by the campaign funds he produced for them and who withdrew their support of him . . . Diana Sheean, former wife of Vincent Sheean, is returning to England with her children.

Mary Lasker tells of her visit to Matisse's studio in Paris. She admired a painting of his and asked its price. Matisse said it was not for sale. "Why don't you want to sell it?" Mrs. Lasker asked. The artist explained: "But then all I'd have is the money" . . . The staff of Henry Morgenthau, jr., now is sorting his private documents for the publication of his Washington memoirs.

The current Russian watch story is of the Red soldier who asked a German farmer what time it was. The farmer stuck his pitchfork into the earth, looked at the shadow—as if it were a sun dial—and said: "It's 2:15." The Russian glanced at his own five wrist watches, said: "Right," and took the pitchfork . . . Bud Hutton and Andy Rooney, now at MGM doing the screen version of their "Story of the Stars and Stripes," heard of the movie title contest among MGM employes which brings a $50 prize. They submitted a title, "Life Can Be Beautiful," and sent it in with two box tops.

An Italian opera singer, now here, is noted for his stinginess. During the war his friends told him of one of his former wives starving in Italy. He sent her money, through devious, intricate channels. After a long time he heard she had received it. Then he was told of a faster way, through Sweden, and sent her money. When Italy surrendered, the singer sent her money via AMG officials. This again shortened the period of communication by many weeks. Yesterday the singer was observed in lament. "Yes, I'm still getting the money through to her," he wailed, "but it's getting easier and easier."

HEDDA HOPPER

Let There Be Music!

(Hedda Hopper is writing her column from Chicago while she is a visitor there.)

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Dennis Morgan has been cast opposite Ann Sheridan in James M. Cain's "Serenade," which indicates the singing will be upped and the censorable tone of the story downed when it hits the screen. . . . Understand there's a conflict on the Sime Silverman role in "Mr. Broadway." Warners want Humphrey Bogart for it, but the Silverman family have their hearts set on Spencer Tracy. Since both Bogey and the story are Warner's property, the studio doubtless will have its way. . . . Henry King planned to use the entire freshman class of the University of Nevada as extras in "Margei." But when he looked it over, he found the frosh, mostly returned soldiers, too mature for the sequence. So he had to take the senior class. . . . Wally Beery's gone to Jackson Hole, Wyo., to plow out the occupants of his ranch there. They've been snowbound for a week. . . . Ari Anne Castle, 7-year-old daughter of Director Edgar Ulmer, has been given the part of Hedy Lamarr as a child in her father's picture "The Strange Woman." Dennis Hoey also has been added to that film. He'll play Hedy's father.

Ann Sheridan

Keeping it in Family

Cornel Wilde has asked Twentieth Century to give him a picture in which he can act with his wife, Patricia Knight, when she makes her screen debut . . . Barry Sullivan will take over the famous summer theater in Ogunquit, Me. He'll do one play himself, and Dennis O'Keefe another. . . . In New York Margaret O'Brien was taken to 10th ave. so she could get some atmosphere for her next, "Tenth Avenue Angel." After doing the street once, she said, "Couldn't we just go up to Fifth ave. and walk down it twice." . . . Edward G. Robinson, who owns one of the finest art collections in the country, has taken to painting, himself. He's working on a picture now called "Portrait of My Room From a Reclining Position." Should be restful. . . . Don Barry entered a hospital for an abdominal operation, but found himself among expectant mothers. The place was so crowded they put him in the maternity ward. . . . Tom D'Andrea is writing a play called "Quiet, Please," about a couple of whacky radio writers. He says it's a radio version of "Once in a Lifetime."

Too Risky for Insurance Boys

Ed Gardner, who is going to the hospital for a tonsillectomy, tried and failed to get insurance against his voice changing. Nobody's taking the risk. . . . John Garfield will go to New York to arrange financial backing for the independent picture he'll do after "Humoresque." . . . Steve Cochran will have a rough-tough role in "Glory for Me." . . . Katharine Hepburn, who's getting to be a whiz at tennis, doubles with crack players for Hollywood Sunday matches. . . . Van Heflin is in splints. Pruning 90 lime trees on his ranch, he fell out of four of them. . . . Viewing some lovely homes the other day, a friend and I came upon the Borden palace. "It's wonderful," quipped my friend, "what milk can do for you." . . . Ida Lupino has five house guests. She's spending her time on a boat. . . . Shirley Ross and her hubby, Ken Dolan, are off to New York with Bob Burns.

It's a Reel Welcome

Jane Wyman, who's been off the Warners lot for a year on loan-outs, will have three pictures awaiting her when she returns. . . . When Olivia De Haviland was asked when she was getting married, she said, "Don't talk about that now. I'm a working woman." She's doing "The Dark Mirror" with Lew Ayres. . . . Speaking of that picture, it has a sequence dealing with a lie detector, which no one knew how to operate. But before a technician could be found, Ayres was in there working the mechanism himself. "Did this many a time in the army," he explained. . . . Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall are taking to the sea. They'll cruise off the Mexican coast in their boat. . . . Dave Street is trying to talk his radio producers into letting him do his show from the East so he can be with Lois Andrews. . . . Things aren't sitting so well with Peggy Cummins these days. She's to ride horses for her role in "Forever Amber." . . . June Lockhart and Paul Warwick, Jack Warner, jr. and June Hazzard are dancing to Freddie Martin's music at the Cocoanut Grove. . . . Those Siamese hoop skirts the gals are wearing in "Anna and the King of Siam" are harvesting plenty of giggles. When the ladies bow and scrape before royalty, they produce the same effect as the Brown Derby waitresses in bending over to pick up a fork some male guest dropped on purpose.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Hasty Heart," at 8:30 p. m.

Catholic U.—"Sherlock Holmes," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Up Goes Maisie," at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:05 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:25 and 9:10 p. m.

Palace—"Spellbound," at 10:45 a. m., 12:50, 3, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Earle—"My Reputation," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:25, 7:40 and 9:55 p. m.

Metropolitan — "Cornered," at 11:20 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"My Reputation," at 1, 3, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Scarlet Street," at 12, 2:25, 4:50, 7:20 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Harvey Girls," at 11 a. m., 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Pix—"Sensation Hunters," at 2:20, 4:45, 7:05 and 9:20 p. m. "Mystery of the Thirteenth Guest," at 3:25, 5:50, 8:10 and 10:25 p. m.

Little—"The Last Chance," at 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome—"My Name Is Julia Ross," at 2, 3:10, 4:50, 6:30, 8:10 and 9:50 p. m.

Fredericksburg Projects Asked

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 13 (AP).—Marshall King, Mayor of Fredericksburg, in a report to his council last night urged adoption of a nine-point public works improvements program for the city.

The program, recommended by the city manager, calls for Kenmore Valley drainage, courthouse alterations, improvements to water and gas mains, improving gas pressure, street paving in annexed areas, the paving of Princess Anne street, return to prewar garbage schedules, efforts to encourage tourists to visit the city and adoption of a public zoning ordinance.

Cold No Barrier

Rochester, N. Y. (U.P.).—The Boy Scouts can take it! That fact was proved recently on a day when the falling temperature broke all previous city records. Some 125 Boy Scouts, together with their scoutmasters, defied the winter winds and trudged off on their second annual all-day outing in a nearby park.

Advertisement

Now Many Wear FALSE TEETH With More Comfort

PASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline (non-acid) powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To eat and talk in more comfort, just sprinkle a little PASTEETH on your plates. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

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PRE WAR QUALITY
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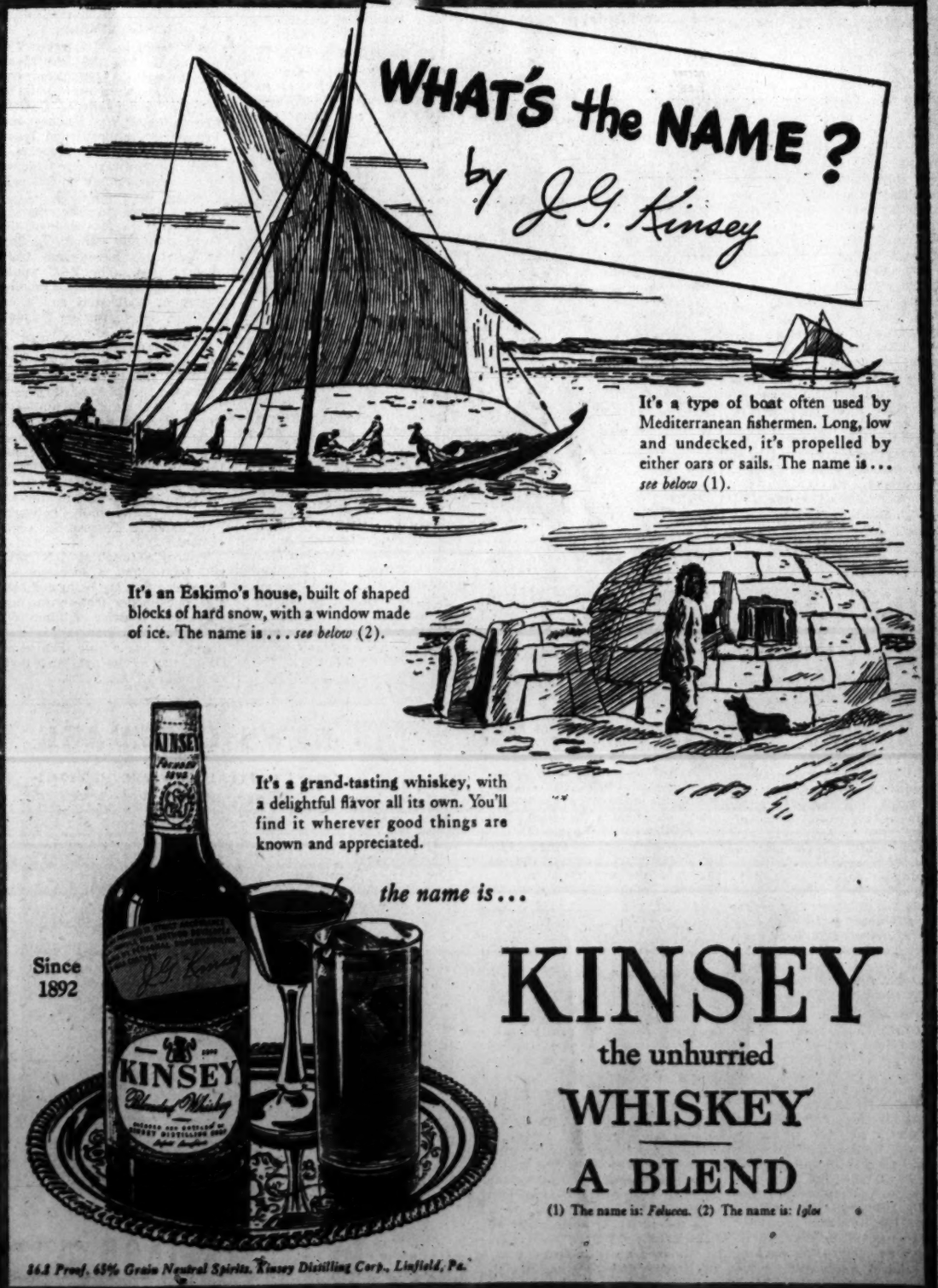
WHAT'S the NAME? by J. G. Kinsey



It's a type of boat often used by Mediterranean fishermen. Long, low and undecked, it's propelled by either oars or sails. The name is... *see below* (1).

It's an Eskimo's house, built of shaped blocks of hard snow, with a window made of ice. The name is... *see below* (2).

It's a grand-tasting whiskey, with a delightful flavor all its own. You'll find it wherever good things are known and appreciated.

the name is...

Since 1892

KINSEY
the unhurried
WHISKEY
A BLEND

(1) The name is: *Felucca.* (2) The name is: *Igloo*

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Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Three Headaches

DOWN IN ARGENTINA Colonel Peron is trying to make it appear that he is enjoying a personal war with Mr. Spruille Braden. In support of this maneuver he can point to the fact that in this country Mr. Braden is sharply assailed by Mr. Sumner Welles and others as violating the principle of nonintervention and as disrupting the unity and harmony of the American republics.

LIPPMANN

THE TRUTH, however, is that Mr. Braden is following faithfully and resolutely the line laid down by Secretary Hull and his Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Berle. He has made no new charges. What he has done—now that we have gotten hold of the Nazi archives and have had a chance to interrogate Nazi officials—is to prove the truth of Mr. Hull's complaints against the Argentine government. The complaint is that the Argentine government was not neutral during the war but that it gave active, though camouflaged, aid and comfort to our enemies.

That is our quarrel with the Argentine government, and to call it intervention in the internal affairs of a neighbor is to throw dust in our eyes. It was the Argentine government that intervened in the war on the side of our enemies, and under international law, under any reasonable conception of the inter-American treaties, we had and have every right to treat the Argentine government as an unfriendly government. We have also a good case, if we wish to make it, for claiming an indemnity for the very substantial injuries which we have suffered.

OUR POSITION would, to be sure, be much clearer and stronger today if the State Department had not committed such gross errors in the period between Mr. Hull's resignation and Mr. Byrnes' appointment. In that interval Mr. Hull's policy was reversed by Mr. Avra Warren, Mr. Rockefeller, and Mr. Stettinius. Not only were the charges dropped, though the unfriendly, subversive, and aggressive activities of the Argentine government continued, but Argentina was exonerated and hurriedly pushed into the U. N. ahead of such friendly neutrals and genuinely peace-loving states as Switzerland and Sweden.

Ever since we have been deeply embarrassed. But it was necessary, if we were to protect the interests of the United States, and the security of this hemisphere, to restore the Hull policy. This is what Mr. Truman, Mr. Byrnes, and Mr. Braden have done.

TURNING TO LONDON and the disputes between Mr. Bevin and Mr. Vishinsky, it is now reasonably plain that we have committed an error of judgment which has had unfortunate consequences. Contrary to the general impression, the British did not wish to bring the Iranian question to the Security Council. They knew that the council was not yet organized to deal with disputes, and that there was no secretariat to prepare the case. They tried to dissuade the Iranian government. We took the view that as a matter of principle we could not dissuade a small state from appealing to U. N. and there is some reason to think that our own representatives in Tehran may even have encouraged the Iranian government to appeal to U. N.

Now many are saying that this was fine, and that the public debate in London was healthy. But was it so healthy? By a kind of chain reaction, which was easily predictable in advance, the Soviet government dealt with the Iranian question by raising the Greek and the Indonesian. We, who began as supporters of the principle of debating and investigating the Iranian dispute, ended by having to oppose debate and investigation in the Indonesian. What had seemed fine in Iran had become, when we got to Indonesia, too much of a good thing, and we had to bail out Mr. Bevin. That proves, it seems to me, that the British were right in the first place, that U. N. was not ready for questions of this sort, and that they should have been dealt with, as they now still have to be, by diplomatic negotiation.

THE DISCUSSION about the Italian colonies, which is going on separately from the U. N. debate but parallel with it, raises the essential issues much more definitely and concretely than the speeches and repartee of Mr. Bevin and Mr. Vishinsky. The Soviet Union is asking to be made the trustee of Tripolitania, the Italian colony on the African shore of the narrow waters of the Central Mediterranean. This is a most spectacular claim, and it is, I think it is fair to say, the first radical departure of Soviet policy beyond the historic claims of Russia. It goes far beyond the old claim to the Dardanelles. For if Russia were established in Tripolitania, which is south of Sicily, she would be able to cut the Mediterranean in half. Not only the Balkans, the Dardanelles, and Turkey, but also Egypt, the Suez Canal, and the whole Middle East would be severed strategically from the western powers—from Britain, France, and the United States.

To such a revolutionary change in the balance of power we could not possibly afford to agree. But we must have no illusions, and think that this tremendously ambitious design can be met by diplomatic and journalistic protest and denunciation. We can refuse to sign a treaty giving Tripolitania to the Soviet Union. But that will not end the matter. For when a great power sets such an objective for itself, it will persist if it fails the first time, using other methods.

RUSSIA WILL USE the method of attrition, through Tito on Greece and Italy, on Turkey from several directions. The British are not strong enough to withstand it, and they cannot, I believe, be made strong enough—as many among us are now advocating—by having the United States second the motion when Mr. Bevin, who is not the wisest or most astute of foreign ministers, takes a position.

What is happening in the Middle East is a change in the balance of power due to an increase of Soviet strength and a decline in British strength. This situation cannot be set right by giving way to the Soviets and letting them have the dominance of the Middle East. Neither can it be set right by the British, even if we support them diplomatically. For that is something that this country might begin but would not carry through, once it realizes that it means the heaviest kind of commitment in questions where we are not a true partner but an entangled ally.

IT CAN BE set right only, I believe, if we too established ourselves somewhere in the Eastern Mediterranean. Then, and then only, can we negotiate with the Russians as a principal power in our own right about the settlement of the basic question of her security, Britain's security, our security, and the security of the small nations which are now pawns in the conflict of two empires.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"If they dress us this way for Valentines Day—I hate to think of delivering birth announcements!"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Resignation Of Harold Ickes

ONE OF THE most mysterious phases of the appointment of Edwin W. Pauley and the repercussions that have grown out of it is the stubborn way in which President Truman compounds his original mistake.

CHILDS

This suggests that there is a reason, even beyond the importuning of Chairman Robert Hannegan of the Democratic National Committee, why the President feels he must have Pauley in his official family.

Now the perennial symbol of the New Deal, Harold Ickes, has departed in the spotlight of righteousness. It was an opportunity ready-made for the "Old Curmudgeon" who has had his desk cleaned out for weeks ready for just such an opening.

While it was not generally known, up until a few hours before the Ickes' ultimatum expired and his resignation was accepted by the President, influential Democrats thought they had worked out a compromise. Democratic Senators who dread a vote on the Pauley confirmation met with the President until late Tuesday night.

At midnight, after that meeting broke up, one of the compromisers telephoned a close associate of Ickes to say that it was almost certain the Pauley nomination would be withdrawn. Ickes would then have remained in the Cabinet until the March 31 date mentioned in his letter.

BUT TRUMAN STOOD firm behind Pauley. He repeated the mistake he made at his press conference when he said he would support the man he had named Undersecretary of the Navy, at the same time casting doubt on the reliability of Ickes' testimony. It would have been so simple to have put aside the question about Pauley with the observation that the matter was still under consideration by a Senate committee.

This is the first open break between Democrats of the New Deal wing and the Democrats of the city machines and the Old South. It has, therefore, a significance that can be gauged only with the passage of time.

At his last press conference, which had everything but a string band playing "Hearts and Flowers," Ickes left the way open to support Truman in 1948. But he made it clear that this would be a kind of last resort.

Until Franklin Roosevelt came over the political horizon, Ickes had been a lifelong Republican. True, he was a maverick, a mugwump, supporting Theodore Roosevelt in the Bull Moose crusade. And his specialty, from his little office in Chicago's Loop, was the harassment of rich old line Republicans who thought they owned the party.

But nevertheless his political life up to 1932 was within the GOP. Now that he has broken with Truman and Hannegan—some of the sharpest barbs in his letter are aimed at Hannegan—the way is open for his return to the party of his first choice.

That is to say, it would be open if the GOP were prepared to accept a liberal candidate with the stature of Harold Stassen. Some liberal Republicans believe this will happen. But as yet the signs are faint and hard to find.

AS FOR HIS personal future, Ickes has gone off exactly the kind of publicity springboard that will help him most. On March 15 he will be 72 years old, an age when most men are thinking of quiet retirement.

Yet Ickes is in a ferment of plans. He has had several offers to write a syndicated column. Recently a representative of the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions propositioned Ickes, who pulled out of his pocket a syndicate contract as evidence of the various offers he was considering.

Those close to him say he would like to be head of the Political Action Committee. But no overtures have come from that quarter. The PAC would prefer Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace if and when Wallace, too, leaves the Truman Cabinet.

The circumstances of Ickes' resignation will not be likely to persuade those who guide PAC that Ickes should head the organization. If the Republicans plump for normalcy and nominate a Bricker, then liberals and laborites will have no choice but to "go along" with the Democratic Party. That would mean once again the necessity for an uneasy relationship between PAC and the Democratic committee.

Truman's toughest job now will be to find a successor to Ickes. The lists are being combed and one name that crops up is that of Justice William O. Douglas. But Douglas is not likely to leave the Supreme Court for a Cabinet post that may last only 2½ years.

Powers Is Named To Veterans Unit

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 13 (AP).—Governor O'Conor has appointed Frank Powers of Frostburg, as a member of the Maryland Veterans' Commission, the executive office disclosed today.

Powers, service officer of Farrady Post, American Legion, replaces Thomas F. Conlon of Cumberland, who resigned to become deputy State service officer in charge of the Cumberland information center recently set up by the commission.

Other commission members are: Joseph A. Cantrel, chairman, Chevy Chase; Godfrey Child, Pocomoke City; James A. Haley, Annapolis, and Charles Sinclair, Baltimore.

Veterans information centers, the Governor said, have been established in Baltimore, Crisfield, Hyattsville, Frederick, Cumberland and Hagerstown.

The Axis Lives On

By Barnet Nover

U. S. Blue Book On Argentina

COL. JUAN D. PERON, the Hitler of the pampas, has responded in typically demagogic fashion to the damning charges made by the Department of State against the successive governments that have ruled Argentina during the last five years.

NOVER

He did not, because he could not, deny the authenticity of the captured German Foreign Office documents cited in the Blue Book. Those documents and other evidence now made public for the first time show beyond the shadow of a doubt that the Castillo, Ramirez and Farrell-Peron governments consistently worked hand-in-glove with the Nazis.

Peron is now shrieking to high heaven that he is being unjustly victimized. The Blue Book, he would have the Argentine people believe, is a plot cooked up by Spruille Braden, former United States Ambassador to Argentina and now Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin American affairs, to intervene in Argentina's domestic situation.

Braden, says Peron, is trying to set up a puppet government at Buenos Aires. Hence the coming election is a choice between "Braden and Peron."

IN ITS BLISTERING indictment of Argentina's military government, the State Department cites how one after another solemn pledges made by that government have been violated.

"From shortly after Pearl Harbor until the unconditional surrender of the enemy," says the Blue Book, "successive Argentine governments had coupled assertions of full compliance (with the resolutions of the Rio Conference, the Act of Chapultepec, the Charter of the United Nations, etc.), with solemn promises of future performance. This record, in itself, demonstrated insincerity and would strongly have supported a charge of deception. Today we know the reasons for the important failures, the apparent reluctance, the unfilled vital commitments, the promises to keep promises. Behind the record of broken promises and repeated pledges of cooperation we have proof positive of complicity with the enemy.

"This complicity compels us to doubt the motive, the plan and purpose of every act of the present Argentine regime. Such lack of trust will not be cured by decrees or administrative orders, by signatures to charges or by adherence to final acts of conferences. It can be cured only when our brother people of Argentina are represented by a government which inspires full faith and confidence at home and abroad."

THE ARGENTINE people are an intelligent and democratic-minded people. It is not likely that they will be fooled by Peron's red-herrings. But it is still very much open to question whether they will be able to rid themselves of the evil crowd who for five years and more have played fast and loose with Argentina's honor.

Peron is ruthless, unscrupulous and able. His ambitions are far-reaching. Not only is he determined to set up in Argentina a counterpart of the late unlamented Third Reich but, as the Blue Book proves, he has in mind the extension of Argentina's influence and authority far beyond that country's borders.

Peron will not give up easily and he has behind him a body of supporters who still stop at nothing to carry out his wishes.

So while the Blue Book will provide effective ammunition to Argentina's democratic elements in their fight to recapture the government from the military clique of Axis collaborators it cannot be assumed that this fight will be won.

THE BLUE BOOK proves that before Pearl Harbor and after, in the days when Argentina was presumably pursuing a policy of neutrality and later when it had formally broken with the Axis or still later when it joined the United Nations, the men who directed Argentina's destinies were active friends of the Nazis.

Acting President Ramon S. Castillo informed Germany that he believed in and hoped for "the victory of the Axis powers."

His successor, Gen. Pedro Ramirez, assured the Nazis that "repressive measures were being applied only against agents of the United Nations."

Peron and the Colonels' Lodge which he headed sought the help of Himmler's secret agents in Argentina to bring about revolutions and establish pro-Nazi governments in Bolivia, Paraguay, Chile, Uruguay and Brazil.

Throughout, there was a close working relationship between high-placed individuals in the Argentine government and the Hitler representatives in Argentina. How many American lives were lost as a result of military information supplied Germany by her Argentine collaborators will never be known.

The black record of Peron and his colleagues during the war years tells only part of the dismal story, however. The Blue Book makes it clear that since the war the partnership between German Nazi interests and active Argentine totalitarian elements is being perpetuated. In other words, the Axis has not been destroyed. It has only shifted its habitat to this hemisphere can safely ignore. If base.

This circumstance constitutes a menace that neither we nor the other nations of this hemisphere cannot safely ignore. If we do we shall only be piling up a lot of future grief for ourselves.

22 British Brides of Virginia And Maryland GIs Sail Today

Twenty-two wives of Virginia and Maryland servicemen will be aboard the liner Washington expected to sail from England today.

There will be 16 Virginia servicemen's wives, 8 with children; and 6 Maryland servicemen's wives, 2 with children.

Mrs. Pearl V. Berry, 19, of Luton, will be accompanied by a daughter, Lorranie, just 5 weeks old. They are the wife and child of Staff Sergt. Marville L. Berry of Burkeville, Va.

Other Virginia brides listed on the advance passenger list by the London area transportation office of the Army are:

Dempsey, Pamela M., 21, of Plymouth, wife of Pvt. Willie R. Dempsey of Norfolk.

Fields, Doreen H., 20, of Lancaster Road, wife of Pvt. Ernest Fields of Grundy.

Fletcher, Winifred, 19, and Madaline Fletcher, 6 months, of Harpurkey; wife and child of Pfc. Jay D. Fletcher, Richmond.

Fulmer, Louisa M., and John W. D. Bragg, 9, of Addison, wife and stepson of Pfc. Hoyt J. Fulmer of Richmond.

Gibbs, Doreen C., 22, and John L. Gibbs, 13 months, of Georges Drive, wife and son of Lieut. John L. Gibbs, jr., of Staunton.

Harding, Delia, 21, and Lillian M. Harding, 6 months, of Altingham, wife and child of T/5 William W. Harding of Richmond.

Jenkins, Elizabeth L., of Craigton, wife of T/3 Edward L. Jenkins of Camp Lee.

Marshall, Linda D., 20, and Heather D. Marshall, 22 months, of Chelmsford; wife and child of Corpl. Earl M. Marshall of Lebanon.

Martin, Edna M., 23, and Jean Carole Martin, 6 months, of White City; wife and child of Corpl. Nelson J. Martin of Fredericksburg.

Mays, Lucy, 23, and David J. Mays, 10 months, of Strafford Road, wife and child of Corpl. Charles Mays of Manassas.

Moorefield, Kathleen E., of Chelmsford; wife of Pfc. Joseph L. Moorefield of Alton.

Moses, Phyllis, of Birtlery; wife of Pvt. Albert S. Moses of Foster Falls.

Myers, Muriel H., 21, of North Kensington; wife of Sergt. John R. Myers of Staunton.

Parker, Valerie I. J., 19, of Marlborough; wife of Sergt. George A. Parker of Norfolk.

Quick, Dora, 17, of Kinsbury; wife of Staff Sergt. Forrester A. Quick of Crozet.

The following wives and children are returning to Maryland GIs:

Duncan, Hazel R., 22, and Ira O. Duncan, 7 months both of Cowley, wife and daughter of Sergt. Andrew A. Duncan, 23 Walker ave., Pikesville.

Ero, Ivy L. D., 22, of Maidenshead (36 All Saints ave.), wife of Corpl. Robert L. Ero, 215 Henry st., Cambridge.

Fisch, Freda M., 20 of Baydon Suffolk, wife of Pfc. Roxy J. Fisch, 313 st. John st., Havre de Grace.

Frame, Jean, 19, and Michael C. Frame, 15 months, both of Sale Cheshire, wife and son of Sergt. Charles W. Frame, 214 Paca st., Cumberland.

Jones, Elizabeth H., 20, of Salisburg Wiltshire, wife of Capt. Edward G. Jones, Dulaney Valley rd., Glenarm.

Manning, Violet A., 24, of Bude Cornwall, wife of S/Sergt. Arthur L. Manning, N. S. Benfield rd., Millersville.

Wants Bear Minus Danger

Laramie, Wyo. (U.P.).—Laramie's postmaster has a letter he received recently from a man in Vermont, and he doesn't know quite how to answer it. The man from Vermont asked for information on grizzly bears. The Easterner explained he wanted to shoot or trap a grizzly with a minimum of danger, and without taking too much time.

Pioneers Pass Away

Phoenix, Ariz. (U.P.).—Within the space of a week, death claimed four of Arizona's most prominent pioneers here recently. Lloyd Christy, former mayor of Phoenix; Ted Rees, veteran cattleman; Dave Heron, silver mine developer; and Tony Trojanovich, another mine developer, all died in one week.

Changes $1000 to Pay $5

Indianapolis (U.P.).—A customer confused clerks at an Indianapolis department store when he had them change a $1000 bill to pay the first $5 payment on a suit for which he had arranged to pay $5 down and $5 a week.

BABY'S COLDS
RUB ON→ VICKS VAPORUB
Relieve misery direct—without "dosing."
PROMPTLY RELIEVES TORTURE OF
ITCHY SKIN RASH
(due to external cause)
Zemo — a Doctor's invisible liquid — promptly relieves itch of simple skin rash. It also aids healing. All drugstores. In 3 sizes. ZEMO

New Cars Sold In District Total Only 523

Since automobile production controls were lifted last summer, 1500 new 1946 automobiles of all makes have entered the District, but only 525 have been sold to car-hungry Washingtonians.

Of the 975 remaining, some have been sold to Maryland and Virginia buyers, but the number of these is not available. However, many new cars are tied up in local showrooms while dealers wait for OPA to set prices.

Washington dealers reached by a Washington Post survey yesterday gave the following reasons for the bogged down delivery of cars:

1. How can we sell them when we don't know what to charge?

2. The few cars we have been able to get we are keeping as company display cars.

Three Are Leaders

The outstanding leaders in sales have been Ford, Hudson and Nash. For example, of the 212 cars sold to Washingtonians during January, the biggest sales month since cars went off the ration list, 157 were Fords, 11 Mercurys and 13 Nashs. Since October 29, when all car rationing ended, 300 Hudsons have been sold to District residents.

Only 48 Chrysler line cars have been sent to Washington: 24 Plymouths, 10 DeSotos, 8 Chryslers and 6 Dodges. None of these have been sold and none will be until Chrysler Corp. announces the opening of sales on a Nation-wide basis. Company representatives said that the announcement would not be made until 9000 dealers throughout the country have received at least 1 care and prices have been established.

Strike-bound General Motors has delivered less than 100 cars of all makes—and none of these have been sold. In Washington yesterday there were 60 Buicks, 1 Cadillac, 11 Pontiacs and less than 25 Oldsmobiles and Chevrolets, dealers reported.

Packard Motor Co. has delivered 10 cars, which local dealers are using as demonstrators. They are not for sale.

Willys hasn't made any passenger cars yet, but 100 Universal Civilian Jeeps—plush cousins of the bouncing war veteran—have been sold in the Washington area.

Of the 48 Nashs received by all dealers, only 33 have been sold. The balance are display cars.

The new Kaiser-Frazier models haven't made an appearance yet—and there will be no Crosleys until May, at least, dealers said.

Mother Pulls Child From Beneath Bus, Saves His Life

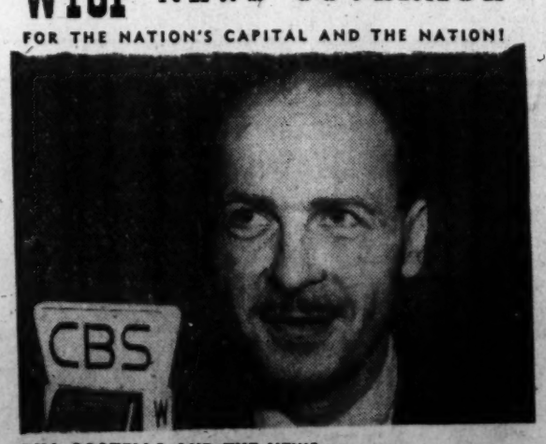
Four-year-old Louis Sacchetti, jr., escaped death when his mother pulled him partially clear of the rear whels of a W. M. & A. bus in Suitland, Md., yesterday.

The child was taken to Providence Hospital with a crushed right foot.

He fell under the bus wheels after alighting with his mother, Mrs. Louis Sacchetti, at about noon near their home at 4800 Silver Hill rd., Suitland.

The mother grabbed for the child as the bus started up, but did not get him entirely clear of the wheels.

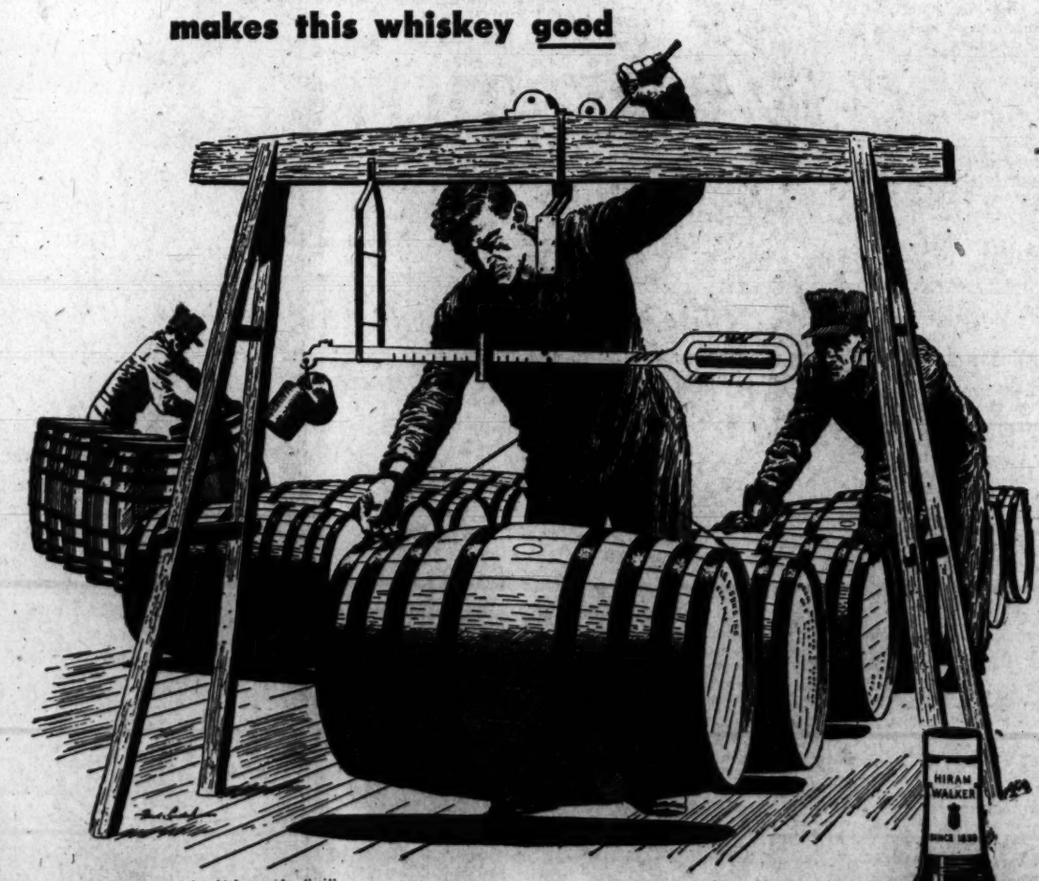
WTOP NEWS COVERAGE
FOR THE NATION'S CAPITAL AND THE NATION!



BILL COSTELLO AND THE NEWS —Here's the "Newsman's Newsman" . . . the radio reporter preferred by Newspaper men themselves . . . heard by thousands of Washingtonians every day. Costello's News reports are authoritative, factual, easy to listen to. He's a supper-hour "must" in the Nation's Capital.

MON. THRU SAT. 6:10 P. M. WTOP 1500 ON YOUR DIAL COLUMBIA NETWORK

88 years at fine whiskey-making
makes this whiskey good



Weighing the aged whiskey at the distillery.

One thing that makes Imperial a fine whiskey can't be weighed or measured. That's the whiskey-wisdom gained by Hiram Walker through all the years since 1858. That's what gives Imperial its character, its difference.

IMPERIAL
Hiram Walker's Blended Whiskey

86 Proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old. 30% straight whiskey. 70% neutral spirits distilled from grain. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Illinois

New York Gains Ground as U.N. Interim Site

London, Feb. 13 (AP).—The United Nations headquarters committee by a 29-to-13 vote today approved setting up temporary U. N. headquarters in New York City.

The committee defeated by 21 to 19 the proposal of Bolivia and Australia to put temporary headquarters in San Francisco.

The General Assembly of 51 nations is scheduled tentatively to act tomorrow on selection of New York City as the interim site, and the Westchester-Fairfield area of New York and Connecticut for the permanent home.

Predict No Opposition

Informed persons predicted the sites would ride through the General Assembly without opposition. A two-thirds vote of the assembly is required.

When the vote for New York City was announced, Col. W. R. Hodgson of Australia, who had led the fight for San Francisco through the preparatory commission last year and into the present meeting, moved that the selection of the East Coast metropolis be unanimous.

Applause greeted his motion and the committee approved it.

Won't Renew Fight

Later Hodgson told newsmen he would not renew the fight in the General Assembly.

Hodgson had rallied substantial support for San Francisco. The French and Chinese delegates voted for San Francisco while the British and Russian delegates were against it. The United States abstained from voting.

The committee heard from its secretary, Huntington Gilchrist, that part of the Empire State Building might be available as temporary headquarters for the secretariat. The Centre Theater has been proposed as the meeting place of the Assembly.

The United Nations expect to occupy the temporary site for several years pending preparation of the permanent headquarters.

Commodity Credit Called Open to Graft

By the Associated Press

The Senate Agriculture Committee, which is investigating food production and consumption, issued an interim report yesterday asserting that the Commodity Credit Corporation was so organized as to be open to "graft, collusion and favoritism."

The report, presented to the Senate by Chairman Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), called for a reconsideration of proposed ceiling prices on rye, for an end to use of the corporation's funds in "competition with private enterprise," and for public reports from the grain branch of the corporation on day-to-day sales.

The report, signed by Senators Thomas, Wheeler (D., Mont.), Bushfield (R., S. D.), and Stewart (D., Tenn.), asserted that the Undersecretary of Agriculture, J. B. Hutson, who serves as president of the corporation "is so occupied with other duties as Undersecretary he cannot give proper attention to the organization and administration of the corporation."

Competition Called Restricted

The director of the grain branch of the Production and Marketing Administration—Carl Farrington—is "using the corporation's funds," said the report, "to buy, store and sell grains, monopolizing the grain trade to the extent of restricting competition and depressing prices to the producers, especially during harvest seasons, when a majority of producers sell their crops."

The report also criticized what it termed "secret negotiations" and trading through "offers from preferred dealers."

"The committee could not find where any purchases of grain were made by the regular Government procedure or upon open competitive bidding," the report said.

The OPA ceiling on rye—OPA announced recently it would place a ceiling on rye irrespective of the year produced, to be effective June 1, 1946—will "depress prices to our producers just before harvest, far below world price, discouraging much-needed production and also encouraging an export black market," the report said.

60 Per Cent of Home Requirements

It added that reports of crop conditions indicate that the 1946 crop would be "only approximately 60 per cent of domestic requirements with no allowance for exports," and that failure of the grain branch to make day-to-day reports on purchases had "contributed substantially to the present critcal grain situation."

The committee recommended that the president of the corporation should be an officer who could devote his full time to the job and that the corporation should operate slely as a public corporation. It alos recommended that the corporation confine its "activities to acquiring and disposing of surplus commodities to support farm prices as required by law and refrain from acting as a monopoly or dealer in competition with the private grain industry."

Snyder Will Direct FWA's Red Cross Drive

Baird Snyder, Assistant Federal Works Administrator, has been named chairman of the Federal Works Agency unit of the 1946 Red Cross fund campaign.

Snyder will direct a campaign for a quota of $689,900 among employes of the Federal Works Administrator's office, the Public Roads Administration, Public Buildings Administration, and the Bureau of Sanitary Facilities. The campaign will be held March 1-31.

Condemned General and Wife

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HOMMAS IN MANILA—During a recess of the war crimes trial, February 7, the photographer caught Japanese Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homma conferring with his wife, a character witness. Mrs. Homma on the stand described her husband, latter convicted of responsibility for the Bataan death march, as a "kind, generous, peaceful citizen"

'Navy Group China'

Letter Answers Lacey Reynolds

AT THE RISK of boring your readers with the ancient scandals of the war, I should like to reply to my old friend Lacey Reynolds' recent letter about Navy Group China. He makes two points: That I gravely undervalued Navy Group's contribution of useful intelligence to the China war effort; and that I seriously exaggerated the harm done by Navy Group's connection with the chief of the Chinese political police, General Tai Li. In my opinion, I said too little.

From the time when Navy Group was established as an independent intelligence agency in the China theater until General Wedemeyer assumed command in China, Navy Group had at its disposal more men, more money and more equipment than all the other intelligence agencies in China put together. During this crucial period, when successive Japanese offensives all but unseated the Chinese government, the need was acute for sound, fresh, dependable operational intelligence. Lacey Reynolds' assumption that Navy Group met this need is wholly without foundation. Despite the group's immensely superior resources, its contribution of intelligence was a mere trickle.

The spirit of disunion—the desire to keep the group an "independent" Navy show—actually contributed to diminishing the value of such intelligence as Navy Group secured. For air operations, freshness is almost as important a quality of intelligence as accuracy. The group persistently resisted arrangements by which its information would be quickly transmitted to using agencies, such as the Fourteenth Air Force. General coordination of the intelligence effort was also resisted. In the great crisis of the final Japanese offensives in the summer of 1944, the usable information produced by Navy Group or any of the lesser intelligence organizations in the theater was so totally inadequate that the Fourteenth was driven to the extraordinary expedient of establishing its own intelligence organization, the Air Ground Forces Resources and Technical Service. With a handful of men, very little money and almost no equipment, AGFRTS did the real work in this period. One or two members of Navy Group were seconded to serve with AGFRTS and have freely admitted to me the immeasurable superiority of the AGFRTS effort. In the field of collection of weather data, the major job was done by the Air Force Weather Service. And so it went.

IN TRUTH, to my knowledge no intelligence officer of any operating unit in the China theater ever considered Navy Group's intelligence productivity as anything but grossly inadequate. Accordingly, I was somewhat astonished by Lacey Reynolds' claims for it. I was downright amazed by his effort to palliate Navy Group's connection with General Tai Li.

General Tai is the most hated man in China—equally detested by the Kuomintang leaders whom he is supposed to support and in fact spies upon, and by the liberals and left-wingers whom his agents constantly persecute. The nature of the Navy Group's connection with General Tai was glaringly revealed in the course of the group's final attempt to resist coordination of its work with that of other China theater intelligence organizations. At a meeting of representatives of such organizations, the commanding officer of Navy Group, Commodore Miles, went so far as to assert that he could not reveal the nature of his activities even to the theater commander. As his reason, he said that he was General Tai's personal chief of staff and therefore served in a position of confidence.

THE NAVY GROUP connection with General Tai was, in fact, a shameful connection. It was also a connection which helped to hamstring the group's work. It was known to all Chinese. Therefore an American belonging to Navy Group was automatically foreclosed from intimate relations with any Chinese who hated or distrusted General Tai—which meant virtually all Chinese. To dispel the suspicion arising from the Tai connection, members of Navy Group occasionally made it a practice to wear in the field an approximation of Army uniform. On the other hand, Navy Group got little intelligence of practical usefulness from Tai, as might have been foreseen. Tai's organization is a political police system pure and simple.

Tai's whole effort was concentrated on smelling out the politically suspect—and not so much those who were politically suspect as collaborators, as those who were anti-Kuomintang in sympathy. The news that one poor student or another was thinking dangerous thoughts could not interest a G-2 or A-2.

Furthermore, the fact that so much of Navy Group's resources were absorbed by the Tai Li connection largely explains the inadequacy of its intelligence contribution. As noted in my column, Navy Group trained and equipped 15 so-called guerilla groups for General Tai. It was a costly undertaking, both in men and material. These resources were desperately needed elsewhere; they did harm where they were. For the so-called guerilla groups were chiefly active not against the Japanese, but against fellow Chinese. These groups provided the only substantiation I knew about, of the oft-repeated charge that United States arms were being used in the subterranean Chinese civil war. Yet financing, trading and equipping the Tai Li "guerillas seemed to be Navy Group's major activity.

May I add one word about myself? Lacey Reynolds describes me as having served as a public relations officer with the Fourteenth Air Force—which gave me pain, since I made great and successful efforts to avoid this assignment throughout the war. While with the Fourteenth I was aide to General Chennault and one of his planning officers, and it was for my work on China theater logistics that I received the minor award which Reynolds so kindly mentions.

JOSEPH ALSOP.

Washington, Feb. 12.

U. S. Protests Autos' Removal In Belgrade

Balgrade, Feb. 12 (Delayed) (U.P.).—Armed Yugoslavian police and militiamen smashed the locks on several automobiles parked beside the United States Embassy on Monday and drove the cars away after a squabble over keeping them on the streets, it was learned today.

United States Ambassador Richard C. Patterson immediately sent a note of protest to the Yugoslav government demanding a formal apology, damages and punishment of those responsible.

Embassy officials stood by helplessly as the militiamen battered open the car doors with sledge hammers while others armed with submachine-guns stood guard.

Before acting, the militiamen gave the embassy 10 minutes to move the cars marked as U. S. property. Then they smashed into them while the embassy secretary was trying to call the Yugoslav Foreign Office to ask for an explanation.

Several days ago, Belgrade newspapers carried a decree from the Ministry of the Interior banning parking on side streets because it interfered with traffic.

Since then, there had been friendly negotiations between the United States Embassy and the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry on the question of parking embassy cars.

Woman Dances at 90

Rockland, Me.—Mrs. Mary F. Veazie observed her ninetieth birthday recently demonstrating dance steps for guests assembled to honor her.

Tax Question: Was Roosevelt War Casualty?

Albany, Feb. 13 (U.P.).—The New York State Tax Commission has been asked to decide whether President Roosevelt was a casualty of World War II, it was revealed today.

Associates of Basil O'Connor said that the Roosevelt family had appealed to the commission, through his former law partner, for a ruling whether he died in service as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States.

The ruling was sought in order to obtain substantial State and Federal income tax exemptions for the estate. The exemptions, it was estimated, would amount to thousands of dollars.

When Mr. Roosevelt's will was filed in probate at Poughkeepsie, the value of his estate was listed at "more than $5000." A definite figure could not be supplied, since the estate of the President's mother, Mrs. Sarah Delano Roosevelt, had not been settled. Her estate is expected to be settled next month.

Mr. Roosevelt died at Warm Springs, Ga., April 12, 1945, from a cerebral hemorrage.

A law passed by the New York State Legislature last year exempts the income of a person or his estate from the State income tax levy in the calendar year of his death when the individual "dies on or after December 7, 1941, while in active service as a member of the armed forces of the United States."

A similar provision is contained in the Federal tax law. The New York State ruling may be important as a precedent for the Treasury Department in its determination.

Donate Stradivarius

Evanston, Ill. (U.P.).—Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Dubbs, Wilmette, Ill., have given a 221-year-old Stradivarius violin valued at $20,000 to the Northwestern University School of Music.

DON WINSLOW

EASY, RED! LOOK OUT FOR A TRAP!
WHILE THE INSPECTOR EXAMINES THE UPPER DECKS, RED GOES BELOW.
WHAT'S THIS?
WHY IT'S DON'S HAT! HE'S BEEN ABOARD THIS PACKET!
D.W.
I'VE SEARCHED HER AND NO ONE'S ABOARD! SHE'S A GHOST SHIP!

Farming Brush-up

Moscow, Idaho (U.P.).—Letters from returning servicemen have prompted the University of Idaho to establish a "short course" in agriculture that will brush up future farmers who are establishing homesteads in the Northwest.

Old Postoffice Closes

New Buena Vista, Pa. (U.P.).—The little postoffice here, which had its beginning in pony express days, went out of business recently by order of the Postmaster General. Miss Ada B. Markel had been postmistress in this once-thriving lumbering community since 1915.

$85 Fine Paid in Coins

Everett, Mass. (U.P.).—Fine way to pay a fine, said the Everett police recently. A motorist, fined $85 in a traffic case two weeks before, came huffing and puffing into police headquarters with the $85—all coins, which he carried in a bushel basket.

Licensed Flier Is 16

Scarboro, Me. (U.P.).—One of New England's youngest licensed women fliers is 16-year-old Theresa S. King of Scarboro. She received much of her flying instructions from her father, Police Lieut. Robert King.

'Balance of Power' Tips Scales To War, Lord Halifax Warns

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 13 (AP).—Britain's retiring Ambassador tonight said any attempt to keep peace through the "balance of power" among nations would lead to another war.

The Earl of Halifax decried power politics in an address prepared for the Delaware State Bar Association an dthe Society of Colonial Wars. Halifax said that "sooner or later, this nicely adjusted balance is upset, the deterrent influence on the potential peace disturber is withdrawn and there is a new war."

He said the world must substitute for such a "precarious armistice" among nations "a rule of law as regular and automatic as exists inside a country."

Halifax struck out against those skeptical over the changes of eliminating war.

"We may fairly remind them that one of the strongest human instincts is that of survival and that a future war must bring us within measureable distance of mass suicide," he said.

Car Skids Pond

Brazil, Ind. (U.P.).—Jack Trout sailed the Atlantic and Pacific oceans for nearly four years during the war without serious incident, but he almost drowned in two feet of water near here. His automobile slipped on a soft road shoulder, struck the dam of a small pond, overturned and skidded on its top through deep water to the opposite shore. Neighbors pried 6-foot-4-inch Trout from the car.

TOAST OF WASHINGTON:
"HERE'S TO BROWN-FORMAN'S KING OF PRE-WAR WHISKY!"*
A toast to the host who serves LIGHT Brown-Forman's King Whisky! Growing favorite for smooth, mellow, satisfying flavor—for unvarying quality always!
It's Brown-Forman's King of pre-war whisky. Bearing one of Kentucky's most distinguished whisky names, living up to a reputation for mildness combined with full flavor.
Next time, put your guests in the "King" class with this great quality whisky. Ask for Brown-Forman's King at your favorite club, bar or package store!
KING MEANS BEST IN EVERYTHING
BROWN-FORMAN DISTILLERS CORPORATION
At Louisville in Kentucky
BROWN-FORMAN'S KING
Black Label
BLENDED WHISKY
KING
Blended Whisky
*Blended Whisky, 86 proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 51 months or more old. 40% straight whiskies; 60% grain neutral spirits.

Alworth Takes $10,000 Everglades 'Cap

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

You were perfectly right when you got on my neck for the way I wrote about spending that $10 expense money on taxicabs. I just wanted to see if you were on your toes, Boss. You caught on to the fact that I couldn't take a taxi from the Trade Winds to Ruby Foos because they are in the same building. And even Dr. Anthony knows I couldn't be nightclubbing at the Troika because it burned down or up last week.

Haight

Well, Boss, there were no new developments on my big story today. My news source told me to sit tight and I don't find that hard to do when the District law won't let you drink standing up if you know what I mean.

Please don't have the city room boys and gals phoning my house asking me to fill them in on my story. This is going to be my exclusive yarn and I don't want to hear them say, "Oh, I had that piece in my desk drawer for a week."

But while I'm lining up the big scoop, Boss, I'm not mindful that customers are coming into the store and I must wait on them. For instance, I received a letter today signed "Old Reader" and he wants to know if I have forgotten that I got my start at the races. He wants an inside story on the tracks.

⇔

I checked his handwriting and find he is not a relative, so I must be obliging. You haven't heard this one lately, Boss, so I'll pass it along.

On a hot day some years ago a brand new jockey appeared at one of the small nearby tracks—a colored boy by the name of R. Williams, if memory serves. The youngster had ridden some races around the bull rings of North Carolina and Virginia, but had never ha da mount on a recognized track.

He was given an apprentice license and reported to the jockeys' room around noon. He donned silks and sat around waiting for his only horse of the day. He leaned over and out of his open shirt slid a small package.

The jockeys' room custodian asked, "What's in that package there, fellow?"

'Ain't nothing but a battery," replied the rider, as he picked it up.

"What are you going to do with it?" quiered the official.

"The man say for me to use it on Rube Samuelson in the sixth race," came back the boy. "I'll show you how it works. The man say you hold it in your hand like this and get ready. When you hit the stretch, you pushes these litt e points into the horse's neck. Then you hangs on tight, 'cause you're going to move fast."

"That cetrainly is an interesting gadget," said the custodian. "Come with me; I know a man who would like to see it."

⇔

The pair soon reached the chief steward's office and the top official asked, "What's the trouble?"

"Oh, nothing, Boss, but this rider has something to show you."

The jockey not only exhibited the battery, but went into great lengths to explain how it was to be used, ending with "You better get yourself a bet on Rube Samuelson in the sixth race."

"Young man," said the official, "Get your clothes on and get out of here and stay out."

Thus endeth the career of Jockey R. Williams before it began . . . perhaps the first jockey ever was ruled off before he was on if you know what I mean.

There was an investigation, but the man who gave the boy the battery and the instructions was not found. Perhaps he was a New Yorker named "John."

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

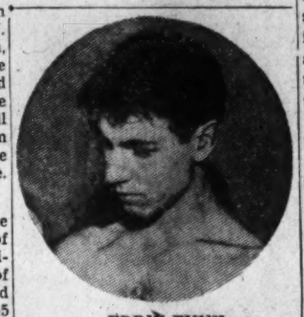
P. S.—Maybe I should have taken Ida Jean Kain's 18-day diet. Looks like there's going to be a shortage of steeplechase jockeys this season.

Revenge His Idea:

Shot at Habron Funk's Goal In A.A.U. Ring Semifinals

Eddie Funk, the scrappy Neighborhood House contender for the 126-pound senior title in the District A. A. U. Boxing Championships tomorrow night at Turner's Arena, will be shooting for a chance to get revenge, if successful in his semifinals match against Marvin Marshall of Liberty.

Funk was beaten last leason in the 118-pound final of the A. A. U. tournament by Charlie Habron, and as Habron moved up to the 126-pound division, Funk followed suit. Habron already is in the final, awaiting the Funk-Marshall winner. Marshall is a mute from Gallaudet, and figures to give the Southwest boy a world of trouble.



EDDIE FUNK

Fuller to Fight

There is added interest in the appearance of George Fuller, of Merrick, in the 135-pound semifinals battle against Al Horton, of St. Mary's. Fuller was declared the outstanding novice in the 1945 division, having annexed the 118-pound title. But the Merrick battler kept in perfect condition all spring and summer and took on enough weight to step into the lightweight senior division. Eddie Lloyd, of St. Mary's and Don Oliver, of Prince Georges Boys' Club, clash in the other semifinals of the 135-pound class.

Cliff Hart of Neighborhood House, meets Tommy Davis of Liberty and Keith Goolsby of Liberty and Tommy Larner, Washington Boys' Club, clash in the 147-pound semifinals, with both Hart and Goolsby, Golden Gloves winners, favored.

Two Heavyweight Bouts

David Peter of St. Mary's, defending heavyweight champion, faces Johnny Sullivan of Merrick and Wilbur Mason of Merrick, opposes Don Hubscher of Apolo in the semifinals of this class.

Other senior bouts: 160-pound class—Robert St. Clair, National Training, vs. Nick Mancini, Neighborhood House and James Robey, National Training vs. Bennie Aquilino, Apollo.

175-pound senior class — Paul Hubbard, Apollo, vs. Joe Edelin, Liberty.

Tickets are on sale at Turner's Arena, 14th and W st. nw.

'Fix' Jockeys To Take Case To Civil Court

Baltimore, Feb. 13 (AP).—Declaring that his clients were "intimidated" into making statements concerning the alleged "fiixing" of a steeplechase last November at Pimlico racetrack, Attorney Gately Flynn said today he planned to file a writ of mandamus in Baltimore Civil Court "requiring the State racing commission to show cause why they should not be reinstated."

Flynn represent Jockeys Howard Cruz and Scott Riles, and Trainer John Barry, who were ruled off Maryland tracks permanently yesterday by the commission after a hearing.

Also ruled off for life were Jockeys Douglas Banks, Corona, N. Y.; Verne Haines, Hialeah, Fla.; Sidney O'Neill, Buffalo, N. Y.; William J. Owen, Chicago, and Francis Passmore, Aiken, S. C. Jockey Agent James F. Byrnes of Philadelphia drew a one year suspension.

Cruz, of the Plains, Va., and Riles, from Richmond, Va., gave signed statements to police regarding the running of the Bryndor Steeplechase, November 30, as did the other jockeys and Byrnes. Trainer Barry testified at the hearing, denying any knowledge of the affair, but made no prior statement.

The commission hearing brought out that two New York men approached several of the jockeys and arranged for $2500 to be bet on Mamie's Lad for the jockeys, with the winnings to be split. No money, however, was collected, statements read at the hearing disclosed.

Mamie's Lad won and paid $5.20 for $2.

"We plan to bring the whole story out in the courts," Flynn said. "They were convicted before they ever went before the commission, and didn't get a fair deal."

Flynn said he hoped to file the court papers "probably Monday, or Tuesday at the latest."

Flynn told the commission at the hearing that Cruz and Riles would not testify, asserting there was "no proof of any offer of a bribe—just a vague reference throughout the entire case."

In the statement by Cruz read at the hearing, the jockey denied any knowledge of a bribe, but admitted meeting a New York man known only as "John," and his companion.

Riles' statement, taken at Virginia State Police Headquarters December 3, declared that he "was offered the money by Cruz," but after waiting at the hotel until the morning after the race, "I said 'the heck with it' and went home to Virginia."

Navy Barely Beats Marine Quint, 47-45

Annapolis, Feb. 18 (AP).—Navy's basbetball team, badly off on shooting in the first half, rallied in the second half today to score a hard-fought, 47-45 decision over the Merchant Marine Academy team from Kings Point, N. Y.

Two Navy regulars were benched, Forward Perry Nelson with a cold, and Guard Don Dick with an elbow injury, as the Midshipmen registered their tenth victory in 11 games.

Big Bill Zagelmeier, visiting center, and Forward Bill Faris, dropped in field goals from all angles, getting 14 and 18 points, respectively.

Navy held an early lead, but Merchant Marine passed the Tars at 9 to 8, and built up a 27-22 halftime advantage.

Ken Shugart, guard moved to forward, got two goals to put Navy ahead, 32-31, after five minutes of the second half, but baskets by Zagelmeier, Jack Fink and two by Faris sent Kings Point in front again, 39-34.

With seven minutes remaining, Jack Carroll's field goal and free throw knotted the count at 40-all, "Wheel" Barrow got a welcome basket and Carroll another to put Navy ahead to stay.

Baskets by Si Tafian and Faris closed the gap again, but Cy Waldrop scored from the field. Tafian scored again, and in the last minute, Carroll's foul conversion gave Navy it's two-point winning margin.

Navy hits the road for the first time this weekend, meeting Muhlenberg at Allentown, Pa., Friday, and Pennsylvania at Philadelphia Saturday.

Marine Acad.	G	FG	P
Fasse,f	8	2	18
Tafian,f	2	4	8
Zagelmeier,c	7	0	14
Parrish,c	0	1	1
Viau,g	1	0	2
Fink,g	1	0	2
Franklin,g	0	0	0
Totals	19	7	45

Navy	G	FG	P
Carroll,f	4	6	14
Shugart,f	4	1	9
Robbins,f	0	0	0
Waldrop,c	6	0	12
Barrow,c	3	0	6
Duden,g	3	0	6
Young,g	0	0	0
Totals	20	7	47

Bullis Cagers Trip W-L, 61-33

Bullis Prep's Admirals chalked up their sixteenth win in 17 games yesterday as they defeated Washington-Lee's Little Generals, 61-33, at the Silver Spring Armory.

Jack Donohue, Jack Stinson and Bill Tanney were the main contributors to the Admirals' cause as they notched up 15, 13 and 12 points, respectively. Perry Currin and George Binstead were the Generals' high point makers with 10 and 9 respectively.

Starting fast, the Admirals, paced by Donohue's 11 points, took a 22-8 lead in the first quarter and had little trouble adding to the margin as the game progressed. The Generals' best period was the last, when they scored nine points while Bullis was tallying 15.

So cleanly was the game played that Referee Reds Auerback was forced to call only 11 fouls.

	G	FG	P
Donohue,f	7	1	15
Clark,f	2	1	5
Earl,f	1	0	2
West,f	2	0	4
Berman,f	0	0	0
Stinson,c	6	1	13
Smith,c	2	0	4
Brown,g	3	0	6
Hoffman,g	0	0	0
Tanney,g	6	0	12
Dorsey,g	0	0	0
Gillespie,g	0	0	0
Totals	29	3	61

Wash.-Lee	G	FG	P
Currin,f	4	2	10
Johnson,f	0	0	0
Lamera,f	0	0	0
Garber,f	3	0	6
Chalfaut,c	3	2	8
Rhinehart,g	0	0	0
Carney,g	0	0	0
Lewis,g	0	0	0
Binsted,g	4	1	9
Woolschlager,g	0	0	0
Anderson,g	0	0	0
Totals	14	5	33

Score at half—Bullis, 36; W.-L., 16. Official—Auerbath.

Massanutten Tank Team Sunk, 58-7

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 13.—Randolph-Macon Academy won a seven-event swimming meet with Massanutten Military Academy here this afternoon, 58 to 7. The visitors forfeited the 220-yard free style.

The Yellow Jackets won all events and took all second places except in the 100-yard breaststroke which went to Rosenberg of Massanutten.

Central Swamps C. H. M. A. Five, 47-16

Central High's Vikings rang up an easy 47-16 victory over Charlotte Hall Military Academy yesterday afternoon at Central.

After holding a 30-1 lead at halftime, Coach Jan Jankowski sent in second-stringers to fiinish the job. Mel Farr, Steve Manos and Gus Bsroutas paced the winners with 12, 11, 10 points, respectively.

Central	G	FG	P
Farr,f	2	12	16
Friedrich,f	2	0	4
Covey,f	1	1	3
Markham,f	0	0	0
Manos,c	5	1	11
Cramer,c	1	0	2
Baroutus,g	5	0	10
Goff,g	0	0	0
Schuman,g	0	0	0
Selwyn,g	2	0	4
Singer,g	0	1	1
Totals	21	5	47

Charlotte Hall	G	FG	P
Andino,f	5	0	10
Birch,f	0	0	0
Mannigan,f	1	0	2
Granja,f	0	0	0
Hall,c	0	0	0
Bavamand,c	0	0	0
Jameson,g	1	1	3
Hart,g	0	0	0
Stauffer,g	0	1	1
Accebald,g	0	0	0
Totals	7	2	16

Blair Shooters Down Roosevelt

Montgomery-Blair's riflemen defeated Roosevelt, 821-789, yesterday at Roosevelt.

Competition was conducted only from prone and standing positions because the Roosevelt ammunition supply was low.

Blair	Prone	Standing	Total
Wright	92	84	176
Waters	94	80	174
Preston	90	73	163
Stark	95	60	155
Awy	90	63	153
			821
Roosevelt			
Pettit	97	76	173
Allen	95	75	170
Strasser	96	60	156
Simpson	93	39	132
Abrams	95	43	138
			789

W. F. Signs Kellogg

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 13 (AP).—Navy Lieut. Robert Kellogg, former halfback and assistant coach at Tulane, has been signed as a backfield coach at Wake Forest. Kellogg will replace Erskine (Bud) Walker, who was signed on a temporary basis after the middle of the 1945 season.

The Nation's Highest Scorer

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

STRETCHED from the floor to well above the basket is 7-foot-1-inch Elmore Morgenthaler, 23, New Mexico Mines forward, who now holds top place among the country's collegiate cage scorers. A sprint last week brought his total to 458 points in 22 games

Baksi In the Middle . . .

N. Y. Fight Commission Finally Gets Nod From State Court

By Sid Feder

New York, Feb. 13 (AP).—The State Athletic Commission's power to supervise and control all contracts between fighters and managers was upheld by the State Supreme Court today for the first itme in the quarter-century history of the New York fistic body.

The decision backing up the commission's authority over relationships between ghters and managers was handed down by Justice Carroll G. Walter. Immediately from Commission Chairman Eddie Eagan came the fiflflflat statement that its eect generally would go a long way toward wiping out "undercover managers."

Justice Walter's decision was made in a suit by Joe Baksi of Kulpmont, Pa., one of the Nation's ranking heavyweights, against two men who formerly held a contract to manage him—Hymie Wallman and Nate Wolfson.

Upholds Rule

Justice Walter Ruled such a contract void because it violated State boxing rules on six major points. Chief of these were that it gave the managers more than one-third of the fighter's earnings, that it provided for two managers instead of one, that one of the managers—William—is not licensed by the commission, that it tied up Baksi for longer than a two-year period, and that it was not approved by and filed with the commission.

The letigation began several months ago when Wallman and Wolfson split and Baksi signed a contract with Wolfson alone. William sued Wolfson for a portion of the latter's "cut" of Baksi and a lower court settled it by approving such an agreement in a decision which said a man could be a boxer's manager even if he is not licensed.

However, Baksi balked at this and, seeking a declaratory judgment to find out exactly where he stood, brought an action against both men. The State athletic commission consented to being a co-defendant in this action, since Eagan wanted to learn just how commission rules would "stand up" in court, inasmuch as the commission authority, legally, has sometimes been questioned in the past.

Eagan Satisfied

Walter's decision was in this case and pointed out that the commission could take punitive measures now against Baksi for failure to abide by regulations concerning contracts. However, Baksi's attorney, Jay Leo Rothschild, pointed out that the Pennsylvania slugger has since filed with the commission a regulation contract between himself and Wolfson, and Eagan indicated that as a result, he would consider the case settled.

Justice Walter asserted that evidence disclosed in "this unsavory mess" demonstrates "the wisdom and necessity of the commission" in connection with contracts. The opinion indicated the court recognizes no distinction between different kinds of managers, such as business managers, financial managers, "cover up" managers, and the like, but that any manager piloting a fighter must be licensed and approved by the commission.

Baksi's purse for his last fight—on December 28 in Madison Square Garden against Young Freddie Schott—was tied up by the litigation, and Promoter Mike Jacobs' office reported today it still was being held by court order.

$10.10 Shot In Photo Over Wee Admiral

Hialeah, Fla., Feb. 13 (AP).—Mrs. R. D. Patterson's Alworth, one of two horses in the field of 14 not nominated for the rich Flamingo stakes, drove to a photo victory over R. S. McLaughlin's favored Wee Admiral in the $10,000 added Everglades Handicap here today. H. P. Headley's Pellicle was third, a length behind.

William Woodward's Foxglove, the other noneligible for the Flamingo, finished fourth in the big field of 3-year-olds that covered a mile and a furlong with some 19,500 fans looking on.

Alworth, recently second to Cedar Creek in the Bahamas Handicap, was teletimed in 1:51 2/5 and earned a purse of $10,175. The gelding paid $10.10.

Just prior to the Everglades running, Don Chappel's Buzfuz failed at ods of 35 cent on the dollar in an overnight dask of 7 furlongs, beaten a length by the very speedy and lighter weighted Happy Buckle. After the race, Chappell said of his Widener candidate:

'I was disappointed, and thought he should have won today's race. It was the first time out new rider, Jatckie Martin, rode him. Buzfuz pulled up al lright and we'll run him in the McLennan on Saturday."

Wee Admiral's bristling speed stood him in good stead right down to the last stride in the headliner. He disposed of Blunt Remark, staved off the top-weighted and slow-starting Pellicle around the last bend and through the stretch, but just failed to last when the forward running Alworth drove up on the outside.

3 Favorites Survive Dog Show Judging

New York, Feb. 13, (AP).—At least three favorites survived the early competition in the 70th annual Westminister Kennel Club show at Madison Square Garden today, but several of the 1945 breed winners fell by the wayside in the early judging.

Cut to a one-day affair for the first time in its long history because of the ban on public gatherings which postponed its opening yesterday, the show got under way at 9 a. m., and was scheduled to be completed some time after midnight.

By late afternoon only about half of the 101 breeds embracing an original entry list of 2599 dogs from 32 States and several Canadian provinces had been judged. The pure-bred pooches were being put through their paces in 17 rings instead of the scheduled 12.

With last year's best-in-show winner, Ch. Chieling's Signature, and five of the six 1945 variety group tilists absent, the field in the 1946 classic was wide open.

Poodle Is Best

But the trappy White Poodle, Ch Blakeen Luzon, from the Blakeen Kennels of Mrs. Sherman R. Hopyt at Stamford, Conn., best of the Standard poodles and winner of the variety group award among nonsporting breeds last year, successfully defended her best-of breed title and established herself as a favorite for higher honors.

Another favorite to cop a best-of-breed trophy was the chestnut Warlord of Mazelaine, a boxer owned by Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Kettles, jr., of Old Westbury, Long Island.

At the same time, Ch Deephaven Warspite, a black scottie from the Marlu Farm Kennels of Maurice Pollak at West Long Branch, N. J., scored his sixth success in seven appearances by emerging as the best of the Scottish Terriers and a well-liked choice to defend the overall honors vacated by his breed.

Top Sealyham

Mrs. W. Josten's Hampton Hill Defiant from Northampton, Mass., scored as the best of the Sealyham terriers for the fifth consecutive year, but the 1945 best of breed among the German short-haired poiner, Champion Treff of Holldoerp, lost out today, bowing to Sue von Schwarenberg from the Schwarenberg Kennels of Jack Shattuck, jr., at Minneapolis, Minn.

Another upset occurred among the Boston terriers when Champion Emperor's ace, exhibited by Fred H. Lucas of Pelham, Manor, N. Y., score dover a field that included Claude J. Fitzgerald's Champion Mighty Sweet Regardless, last year's breed winner and champion of the special show staged last Sunday by the Boston Terrier Club of New York.

Windholme White Slave I, a 4-year-old greyhound bitch, upset the 1945 winner Champion Magic of Mardormere, in taking the honors in her breed. White Slave is owned by the Windholme Kennels of Islip, Long Island.

Carrasquel to Play In Mex., Says Paper

Havana, Feb. 13 (AP).—The newspaper Dairio De La Marina said today that Bernardo Pasquel, brother of the Mexican baseball magnate, Jorge Pasquel, had confirmed a report that Alejandro Carrasquel, former Washington pitcher, had signed to play in the Mexican League this year. Carrasquel, who now is pitching for the Magallanes club of the Venesuelan League, recently was sold by the Nats to the Chicago White Sox for the waiver price of $7500.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

Navy, 47; Merchant Marine Academy, 45.
Connecticut, 51; Army, 39.

'Sympathy and Understanding':

Race Paper Suggests College Courses to Educate Scribes

By William Tucker

New York, Feb. 13 (U.P.).—Just when we had resigned ourself to a bleak, plodding future, a whole new world opened up tonight with the news that the race horse people may award fellowships to develop writers who can discourse "with sympathy and understanding" on the turf.

This disclosure comes in the weekly magazine "The Blood-Horse," published out of Lexington, Ky., by the American Thoroughbred Breeders Association. The publication complains that most racing writers can't see the backstretch for the tote board in the centerfield. Neither can anybody else, we might point out, when the tote board is in the way.

Developing its idea, the Blood-Horse suggests that college journalism graduates interested in turf writing be subsidized for a year during which they would "rub horses, muck stalls and become familiar with administrative problems on the tracks and farms."

"At the end of their apprenticeship they wouldn't be finished horsemen or race track operators, but they'd know that race tracks have a shed row as well as mutuel windows, and would be qualified to write about racing with sympathy and understanding," the Blood-Horse opines.

Electrified by this idea we decided to submit a sample piece of turf writing along the standards suggested by the magazine with the hope that we might be rewarded by one of these fine fellowships. And what better subject than the current turf story of the day, the banishment for life, or denial of privileges to use a sympathetic word, of seven jockeys and a trainer in connection with some unpleasantness down in Maryland last fall. The affair must surely have been a gross misunderstanding, and not a "fix" of a race, as the untutored press has so crudely called it.

Take the testimony of the trainer, John Barry. When the Maryland commission sought to extract from him an admission that he had seen a jockey snap, Pareon, use a retraining influence on his horse, Barry replied that he had not seen that part of the race. To have done so, he said, would have involved standing on wet ground and he had left his rubbers home.

Surely, here is a situation worthy of deepest sympathy and understanding. What more natural than to figure that the observation or an infraction of the racing rules is not worth risking pneumonia for.

And there was the jockey himself, Francis Passmore, who admitted that he took the steeplechaser Gala Reigh out in front in an effort to exhaust her wind and then had a devil of a time of snapping her back. Even a blind man could have seen that he pulled the horse, he said.

What straightforwardness. Truly right from the shoulder talk of the highest turf traditions. And with what sympathy and understanding the Maryland Racing Commission heard this testimony—and forthwith booted the above pair and five other jockeys, out of the racing game for life. Oops, we slipped back into our crude press parlance.

Having made this beginning, we will sit back and confidently await the awarding of our fellowship so we can study turf writing from the hoof up. We are just itching to muck a stall.

Terp Cagers Face Mariners At Coliseum

University of Maryland's Terrapins, victorious over University of Virginia, 37-36, in their last start, will meet the Kings Point (N. Y.) Merchant Marine Academy quintet tonight, 8 p. m., at Ritchie Coliseum.

Coach Burt Shipley's Old Liners expect a rigid evening from the Mariners, who have numbered victories this season over Fordham, Villanova, William and Mary, and Union.

Maryland is currently playing .500 ball, having split 14 games. The Terps have beaten Marine Corps Institute, North Carolina State twice, Duke, Hampton-Sydney, George Washington, and Virginia.

University of North Carolina's respected White Phantoms snapped the Terps' streak of four games last Friday night in a thrilling 33-31 game, but Maryland came back the following night against the Cavaliers to break back into the win column.

Shipley is expected to start Jack Flynn and Bill Brown at forwards, Don Gleasner at center, and Vic Turyn and Joe Pinocci at guards.

The Maryland boxing team is slated to go against West Point's Cadets in a return match Saturday afternoon, 4 p. m., at West Point, N. Y.

The Babe Offered Manchester Post

Manchester, N. H., Feb. 13 (AP).—George Herman "Babe" Ruth has been offered a contract to manage the Manchester team in the New England League, C. Edward Bourassa, club president, said today.

Rappahannock Dog Trials Mar. 25

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 13 (AP). Many of the Nation's finest field trial dogs are expected to compete in the ewenty-fourth annual spring trials of the Rappahannock Amateur Field Trial Club which will be held at nearby Leedstown beginning March 25.

The trials will start with the open puppy stake, to be followed by the open derby and the open all-age stake. Judges will be Ray Shenk of Amelia and John E. Milhorn of Johnson City, Tenn.

G. D. Richardson, club secretary, predicted that the Rappahannock event will attract most of the big-circuit handlers and their topflight entries.

Bridge Fishing Considered in Va.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 13 (AP).—The Senate Roads Committee has referred to a subcommittee the bill to permit fishing from highway bridges.

The measure has been urged by persons who find the bridges over tidewater streams a good place for catching rockfish. Formerly it was permitted but later prohibited.

The subcommittee is composed of Senators Edward L. Breeden of Norfolk, Marvin M. Minter of Mathews and T. H. Blanton of Bowling Green.

Yankees Schedule 14 Games Under New York Lights

New York, Feb. 13 (AP).—The New York Yankees, who couldn't get the rest of the major leagues to agree to a limit of seven night games per club for 1946, today announced a schedule of the legal maximum of 14 tilts under Yankee Stadium's new quarter-million-dollar lights for the coming season.

The Yanks also will play 14 night games on the road, 4 in St. Louis, 3 in Washington, 2 each in Cleveland, Chicago and Philadelphia and 1 twilight affair in Detroit.

The 1946 stadium night game card: May 27, Washington; May 31, Philadelphia; June 5, Chicago; June 12, Detroit; June 28, Philadelphia; July 2, Boston; July 11, Cleveland; July 15, Detroit; uly 18, St. Louis; August 9, Boston; August 14, Washington; August 20, Chicago; August 23, St. Louis; August 28, Cleveland.

Episcopal Cagers Beat St. Albans

Episcopal High's quint defeated St. Alban's Prep, 43-31, yesterday afternoon at Alexandria.

The Alexandrians, paced by Center Heath Alexander, who accounted for 14 points, surged to a 24-16 lead at halftime and never encountered serious difficulty. Tommy Gregory and Bill Foote got eight points apiece for the winners, and Bob Smith registered nine for St. Alban's.

Episcopal	G	FG	P
Gregory,f	4	0	8
Foote,f	4	0	8
Crosland,f	1	0	2
Martin,f	2	0	4
Alexander,c	5	4	14
Welsh,c	0	0	0
Roddey,g	2	2	6
Glascoe,g	0	1	1
Daniel,g	0	0	0
Rush,g	0	0	0
Totals	18	7	43

St. Albans	G	FG	P
Lukas,f	1	0	2
B.Smith,f	3	3	9
Foster,f	1	0	2
Eckles,f	1	0	2
P.Smith,c	3	0	6
Bellinger,c	0	0	0
Harwood,g	0	1	1
Linke,g	4	1	9
Totals	13	5	31

Virginia and N. C. Plan New League

Galax, Va., Feb. 13 (AP).—Towns in southwest Virginia and western North Carolina have started plans for a new Class D baseball league.

Joe Ryan, who aided in organizing the Virginia League, Appalachia League and Mountain States League, has been working with Rex Phips of Galax in organization of the new league. It is hoped that at least a six-team league can be operated this season and expanded into an eight-team circuit in 1947.

Invitations have been sent to Salem, Radford, Wytheville, Marion and Galax in Virginia and Elkin, Mount Airy, North Wilkesboro and Lenior in North Carolina.

Postscripts . . .

Don't believe the rumor A. J. (Dutch) Bergman is in line for the football coaching job at George Washington. The former C. U. and Washington Redskin mentor is too busy with his activities in the concrete business and Redskin duties to even consider the job. Nor is G. W. considering him. Incidentally, in another week or two the Redskins will announce something concerning "Dutch," who now holds the high falutin' title of "Special Assistant to the Redskin President," whatever that means . . . ever notice how the squirrel holding the nut in his paws at Schmid's Pet Shop on 12th st. (700 block) looks like a "T" formation quarterback handling a football? . . . Harry (Kelly Miller, equipment manager fo rthe Redskins, is now in Orlando, Fla., awaiting the Nats' first arrivals Sunday as assistant to the aNts' clubhouse "boss," Frankie Baxter . . . Al DeMao, who with Ki Aldrich, handled the cetner duties for the Redskins this past season, is now a whisky salesman for Milt Kronheim, who is a dyed-in-the-wood Redskin rooter from way back and who never was much of a baseball player . . . Now that Bee Bee Washington was held to a draw the other night by Jimmy Mandell, it is beginning to dawn on critics of "Bo" Bregman, Bee Bee's adviser, that he is right in not rushing the Foggy Bottom boy too much. After all, Bee Bee has a world of promise, but has been fighting on top only a little over a year. What would have happened to the inexperienced Bee Bee last summer had Bregman allowed himself to be talked ino matches with Jose Basora, Jake LaMotta or "Sugar Ray" Robinson? Also, how far would other local prospects, such as Lou Gevinson, Lew Hanbury and Jimmy DeShard have gone had a careful fellow like Bregman been behind them? Nuff sed.

G.W.-Richmond Game Site Shifted to Eastern

The George Washington-University of Richmond basketball game, scheduled for tomorrow night, has been switched from Roosevelt to Eastern High School gym at 8:30 p. m., G. W. officials said yesterday.

Notre Dame's Devore Goes to St. Bonaventure

Olean, N. Y., Feb. 13 (U.P.).—Hugh Devore, 1945 "fill-in" coach at Notre Dame, signed a three-year contract to coach St. Bonaventure College today as that little school made a play for big-time football, outbidding a number of other institutions for the Irish mentor.

The Rev. Thomas Plassman announced Devore's signing, climaxing a week of telephone negotiations. Devore was first offered the post here two months ago and had been considering it since.

Devore, All-America end at Notre Dame in 1933 and later line coach of the Irish, took over the head coaching reins last season after Ed McKeever left for Cornell. He directed the Irish to seven victories and lost only to Army and Great Lakes while tying Navy.

Frank Leahy, regular Notre Dame coach, returned to the school from the Navy at the end of the season and Devore announced at the time he planned to seek a head coach position rather than revert to his assistant role under Leahy.

St. Bonaventure officials said that Devote planned to make his home in the Olean area in the near future. He has four children.

The 1946 season will mark St. Bonaventure's first appearance on the gridiron since 1942, when the sport was suspended for the duration. But as an indication of their plans for the future, the Brown Indians already are lining up a formidable 1946 schedule.

In addition to his years at Notre Dame, Devore had been line coach at Fordham, assistant coach at Holy Cross and head coach at Providence. He has often expressed a desire to return East.

Two of western New York's "little three" schools have now signed 1946 coaches. Lieut. James P. Moran of the Navy, signed a two-year contract at Niagara University. The third member, Canisius of Buffalo, is still in the market for a coach.

Pro Grid Dons Sign 4 Linemen

Los Angeles, Feb. 13 (AP).—General Manager Edward (Slip) Madigan of the Los Angeles All-American Conference Club announced the signing of four linemen today

They are end John Andretich, former Purdue player, and guards Ray Frankowski, former Green Bay Packer; Frank Adams, Minnesota, and Frank Yokas, with St. Mary's Preflight last season. Madigan said the club now has received 24 contracts.

N. M. Giant Takes U.S.Cage Scoring Lead

New York, Feb. 13 (AP).—A seven-foot, one inch giant with a mouth-filling name to go with his height—Elmore Morgenthaler of New Mexico Mines—is the new leader at 458 points in the national collegiate individual basketball scoring race.

The 23-year-old star from Amarillo, Tex., went on a 95-point scoring spree in four games last week to vault from fourth place to first. He replaced Bill Hall, of Marshall, who rimmed 32 points in two games, but fell to second at 450.

A graduate of Hobbs, N. M., high school, Morgenthaler has sparked the Miners to six straight victories in the New Mexico conference and an overall season mark of 14 triumphs in 22 games. He worked for the Santa Fe Railway during the war after being rejected by the Army.

George Mikan, of DePaul, the early season leader before Hall went to the front, corralled 44 points in two games, but slipped fro msecond to fourth at 422 as Rred Lewis, of Eastern Kentucky, collected 50 points in three games to take over third place at 425.

Only 36 points separate these top four players, a small matter in these days of high scoring games.

Name, School	G	FG	FL	TP
E. Morgenthaler, N. M. Mines	22	183	92	458
Bill Hall, Marshall	28	267	96	450
Fred Lewis, East. Kentucky	19	154	117	425
George Mikan, Depaul	19	160	102	422
Andy Tonkovich, Marshall	28	164	72	400
Harold Brown, Evansville	19	139	97	375
Don Otten, Bowling Green	27	144	79	367
Chas. Embry, W. Kentucky	30	159	48	366
John Dillon, North Carolina	25	141	71	353

Army Discharges Browns' Sundra

Fort George C. Meade, Md., Feb. 13, (AP). — Pitcher Steve Sundra, meember of the St. Louis Browns pennant winning club of 1944, was discharged from the Army today at the Fort Meade separation center, post officials announced.

Sundra, a right-hander, won two games during his brief 1944 tenure with the Browns. He was inducted into the service that May.

The hurler, whose home is Atlantic City, N. J., served at Camp Patrick Henry, Va., and Camp Siebert, Ala. He was discharged as a corporal.

Sundra played with the New York Yankees and the Washington Nationals before going to the Browns.

Allen Succeeds Rolfe at Yale

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 13 (AP). The New Haven Register in a story by its sports editor, Daniel F. Mulvey, says today that Ethan Allen, former heavy hitting National League outfielder, has been named to succeed Robert (Red) Rolfe as baseball coach at Yale University.

Lawrence Tighe, acting director of Yale athletics, was unavailable for confirmation.

Allen, a native of Cincinnati, is a former member of the Reds, Giants and Phillies teams.

Rolfe recently returned to the New York Yankees as coach.

Fair Grounds

By the Associated Press

1—¾: $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sun Isabel	103	Mary M. V. 106
Rather	108	Tower Pet 105
Whitdet	105	John Arre 115
Ina Applaud	106	Dragyre 108
Zacaphote	106	American Byrd 115
Lady King	108	Order Arms 108
Isaqueen	113	Lafayette Girl 105
Little Clipper	105	Alvan 113

2—¾: $1200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Boss Me	113	Ho Toy 108
Beau Sweep	115	Persair 112
Arrows Away	110	Anvell 115
Real Sweet	107	Aggie Forever 103

3—¾: $1300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

†Prime Minister	109	Hector 119
Temeru	124	†Victory Lad 114
J. F. Curry	119	Spartacus 119
†Tracery's Pet	114	Inverfox 116
Four Bells	114	Solvent 119
Solid Meat	124	†Politics 119
†Quonset	116	†So Proudly 109
Hoodoo Lady	114	†Crafty War 114
Viola Wise	111	†Little Jaybo 114

†R. C. Drew, jr., and R. C. Austin entry.
‡J. Mayer, jr., entry.
†Clynmalyra Stud entry.
†Louis DaLatour entry.

4—¾: $1500; 4-year-olds; allowances.

Wongerra	114	Broom Time 116
Sealetter	116	Equanimous 124
†Distant Isle	111	Birthmark 115
Lovely Trace	104	†Bohemia 111

†A. Graffagnini entry.

5—1 1-16: $1200; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

Maid of Brand	111	Marsh K. 113
Big Dot	116	Bali Miss 111
Elbekay	116	China Princess 111
Little Beverly	116	Golden Chip 116
Dreamins	116	Sambo Siren 116
Bulldog Miss	111	Cambridge Fair 116
Sweet Rope	111	Single Gleam 116
Sweet Sally	116	

6—1 1-16: $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Mistucky	110	Scouting 110
Prince O' Mars	108	†Alafing 110
Plucky Muffin	110	Van Or 118
Bass Fiddle	115	Batik 112
Valdina Sentry	108	†Subdue 113

†A. McKnight entry.

7—1 1-16: $3000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.

Drollon	106	Camp's First 104
Moretto	107	Blue Proof 108
Pindus	115	South Dakota 120
Stylus	104	

8—1 1-16: $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

War Baggage	118	Merited 116
Drawby	118	Three Bangs 118
Valdina Sun	115	Daybreak 111
Onus	111	Tetradan 115
Born N.	113	Stepsome 118
Ashbysburg	118	Miss Palooka 103
Voncell	108	Weeping 106
Blockader	118	Isle Pablo 118
Hardwrack	116	I Dood It 115

9—1 1-16: $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Goodnite	109	Tacaro Pilata 107
Pigeon Gold	107	Queen Echo 113
Stell	107	Head Sea 115
Rotale	101	Miss Brand 106

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS
1—Alvan, Xacaphote, Whitdel.
2—Arrows Away, Anvell, Persair.
3—Solvent, Hector, Solid Meat.
4—Bohemia, Equanimous, Wongerra.
5—Sweet Hope, Bulldog Miss, Hail Miss.
6—Plucky Muffin, Van Or, Alafing.
7—SOUTH DAKOTA, Pindus, Camp's First.
8—Isle Pable, Stepsome, Merited.
9—Stell, Head Sea, Pigeon Gold.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾: $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tip Your Hat, 109 (McK'ver)	8.40	3.60	3.40	
Flying Count, 114 (Hooper)		3.60	2.60	
Major Y., 112 (Leblanc)			2.60	

Broke, Border Voluble, Lazy Maid, Spike J., Bonnie Rue, Baronet, So Sure.

2—¾: $1200; 3-year-old maidens.

Call Proud, 106 (Bauer)	7.00	4.20	3.20
Jo Nance, 111 (South)		3.80	3.00
King Kip, 118 (Brooks)			3.00

Sonny Haynes, Fallons Folly, Magna Ray, Bunny Boy, Lady Bonsar, Can't Sweep, Sun Chevie.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $25.60.

3—¾: $1200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Kander, 120 (Guerin)	7.20	3.20	2.80
Bank Balance, 113 (James)		2.80	2.40
Barry M., 116 (Johnson)			3.40

Judge Davey, Joyce W., Gun Fisk, Dick Stickney.

4—¼: $1300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Cooling Spring, 126 (Wyer)	9.80	7.40	5.00
Mis. Mic, 114 (Puna)		33.60	12.60
Carolina F., 113 (McKeever)			6.60

Cinnstar, Vim, Valdina Clown, Ghost Hunt, ‡Happy Finn, ‡Valdina Tumble, Ariel Mission, Kanagar.
*Field.

5—¾: $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Wit's End, 121 (Dillon)	55.20	26.20	8.80
Captain Eddie, 109 (Shufelt)		29.80	10.20
Miss Miss, 118 (Guerin)			4.00

Clairemont Miss, Blue Cyprus, Bois Rebe, Lou's Brandy, *Linda B., *Col. Teddy, Rayder, ‡Harshaert, Brown Mate.
*Field.

6—1 1-16: $1200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Tree Fly, 121 (South)	19.40	5.20	3.20
Jeremiah, 116 (Barber)		6.80	3.40
Wow, 111 (Dillon)			3.20

Miss Frosse, Leonidas, New Caledonia, In the Dark.

7—1 1-16: $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

High Baggage, 119 (Bates)	12.80	5.20	3.60
Sweepunk, 108 (Leblanc)		5.80	3.20
Color Work, 115 (Williame)			3.60

Gray's Bar, Waddy, Rolls Day, Masculine, Gondolier, 118 (McKeever) | 16.60 | 5.20 | 3.80
Knight Caper, 108 (Bauer) | | 10.00 | 7.40
Mischief, 103 (Far) | | | 12.60

Navy Relief, Miss Bunt, Bona Dea, Jopkins, *Peter Jr., *Baron Omar, Ballast Boy, Reverie, *Rooster.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

Official Hialeah Charts

By the Associated Press

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1946
WEATHER CLEAR. TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (straightaway). Purse, $2500. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 2:00. Off at 1:01½. Winner b. c. (3) by Sweep Like—Escohigh by Escobo. Owner, Louisiana Farm. Trainer, M. Jolley. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 0:33⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ESCOSWEEP	(Arcaro)	122	9	1	1hd	1hd	1	1	$0.45
RINGADOR	(Haskell)	122	8	2	2hd	2hd	2no	2	5.90
FIDDLERS THREE	(J. Jessop)	122	11	6	5hd	5hd	3½	3¾	19.35
MESL	(LoTurco)	119	7	3	3½	4hd	4hd	4	11.45
RESISTANT	(Woodhouse)	122	4	4	4hd	3hd	5hd	5	38.65
SYLVIA DEAR	(Remerscheid)	119	2	5	6hd	6hd	6hd	6	44.15
BRABANCON	(Caffarella)	122	5	8	7hd	7hd	7hd	7	11.65
GEMSBOK	(Luther)	117	3	7	8hd	8hd	8hd	8	12.00
ETERNAL LOVE	(Dodson)	119	6	9	9hd	9hd	9hd	9	51.05
NANOOKE	(Keenan)	114	10	10	10hd	10hd	10hd	10	307.70
HAPPY SMILES	(Breen)	117	1	11	11	11	11	11	113.00

ESCOSWEEP, $2.90, $2.30, $2.20; RINGADOR, $3.30, $2.80; FIDDLERS THREE, $4.20.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 2:31. Winner b. c (3) by Blue Larkspur—Milligal by Sir Gallahad III. Owner, Warbern Stable. Trainer, A. G. Robertson. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLUE MILL	(Truschka)	117	12	6	4hd	4hd	4hd	1½	*$9.60	
SOBRE TODOS	(Mehrtens)	122	10	1	3hd	2hd	2hd	2	1.90	
QBANIA	(Snider)	117	5	5	5hd	5hd	5hd	3½	6.10	
SHIFTY PLAY	(Balzaretti)	122	2	3	1hd	1hd	1hd	4hd	4.50	
STATION	(Arcaro)	117	9	10	11hd	10hd	7½	5hd	19.20	
MERRY KING	(Woodhouse)	122	4	4	2hd	3hd	3hd	6hd	4.35	
DIVA	(Dodson)	117	7	2	7½	7hd	6hd	7hd	17.65	
LAST TOWER	(Padgett)	112	11	12	8½	8hd	8hd	8½	11.70	
MARTHA DOYLE	(J. Jessop)	117	6	8	9hd	9½	9hd	9hd	29.95	
MR. ZIP	(Onorato)	117	8	11	12hd	12hd	10hd	10½	215.00	
STORM PLAY	(May)	122	3	13	12hd	12hd	11hd	11hd	104.20	
FOREVER AT IT	(Licausi)	112	14	9	10hd	11½	12hd	12hd	*	
TEMOUT	(Stout)	122	1	7	6hd	6hd	13hd	13hd	147.30	
JOHN'S GIANT	(Barber)	122	12	14	14	14	14	14	*	

*Field.

BLUE MILL (field), $21.20, $7.30, $4.70; SOBRE TODOS, $3 30, $2.80; QBANIA, $4.30.

Daily Double, ESCOSWEEP and BLUE MILL, Paid $31

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3000; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start poor. Won handily; place easily. Went to post at 3:00. Off at 3:02. Winner br. g. (5) by Double Scotch—Canron by Catalan. Owner, Mrs. A. J Bruno. Trainer, R. Cornell. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:25⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CAN DOUBLE	(Woodhouse)	120	8	4	1°	1°	1°	1°	1°	$7.65
SPOOK SHIP	(Renick)	116	13	1	2½	2°	2°	2°	2°	*2.80
HENRY KNIGHT	(Dodson)	120	6	3	3hd	4½	4½	4½	3°	2.75
QUIET SHOT	(Flynn)	113	11	7	6½	6hd	6°	4½	5°	87.00
HOGAN	(Jacobs)	118	2	11	9½	7hd	7½	7°	6hd	7.40
DUCHESS MYRNA	(Licausi)	105	7	8	10°	10°	9hd	8½	6hd	25.25
WOODFORD ANNIE	(Buxton)	109	1	5	5°	3hd	3hd	3hd	7½	4.60
RED FOX	(Truschka)	111	3	10	11	11	11	9°	8hd	44.30
SENATE	(Benites)	113	10	6	7½	8½	10°	10°	9½	13.10
EASY QUERO	(J. W. Martin)	112	5	2	4hd	5½	5½	5hd	10°	120.20
MAYBE TOPS	(Balzaretti)	118	9	9	9½	9°	8°	11	11	21.30
BAR WILLOW	(P. H. Smith)	115	4	12	†					22.30
AFTER LUNCH	(Padgett)	115	12	†						*

*Field. †Pulled up. ‡Refused.

CAN DOUBLE, $17.30, $9.40, $4.80; SPOOK SHIP (field), $5.10, $3.40; HENRY KNIGHT, $2.80.

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $4000; the Minorca For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 3:30. Off at 3:31½. Winner ch. c. (4) by Happy Argo—Mordawn by Morvich. Owner, G. Ring. Trainer, C. M. Peltner. Value, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:19⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HAPPY BUCKIE	(Truschka)	116	7	2	1°	1½	1½	11	11	$3.20
BUZFUZ	J. W. Martin)	128	1	4	2hd	2°	2°	2°	2°	35
UMPTYDAN	(Padgett)	112	2	5	4½	3hd	3hd	3½	3½	23.70
LIKEASNOT	(Woodhouse)	117	5	3	3½	5°	5°	5°	4½	17.45
BLACK PEPPER	(Dodson)	121	4	8	7°	7°	6°	6°	5½	13.15
SCOTTSVILLE	(Coblin)	105	6	7	5°	4hd	4°	4hd	6hd	27.75
ROOKWOOD ARGO	(Mora)	105	3	6	6°	6°	6½	7°	7°	118.20
MARIE J.	(P. H. Smith)	107	6	1	9	8	8	8	8	171.10

HAPPY BUCKIE, $8 40, $2.30, $2.20; BUZFUZ, $2.10, $2.10; UMPTYDAN, $2.90.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $10,000 added; the Everglades Handicap. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:00. Off at 4:01. Winner lt. ch. g. (3) by Rhodes Scholar—Mad Passion by Mad Hatter. Owner, Mrs. R. D. Patterson. Trainer, J B. Partridge. Value, $10,175, $1500, $100, $500. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALWORTH	(Snider)	113	1	2	5°	2hd	3hd	3°	1hd	$4.05
WEE ADMIRAL	(Wall)	123	2	1	1°	1°	1°	1½	2°	2.35
PELLICLE	(Arcaro)	124	4	13	9½	6hd	2°	2½	3°	4.45
POXOLOVE	(Stout)	110	3	9	8°	9hd	8½	4hd	4°	22.35
INDIQUE	(Caffarella)	112	14	10	11°	7hd	4°	6°	5hd	9.55
FIRST PEBBLE	(Roberts)	106	6	12	13°	13½	7hd	7°	6½	*8.55
MOBAR	(Padgett)	107	9	14	14	14	13°	9°	7hd	28.10
GAY MOONBEAM	(Scawthorn	116	11	5	7½	8½	5hd	5hd	8hd	28.80
BLUNT REMARK	(J. Jessop)	110	5	3	2½	4hd	6½	8hd	9°	10.50
WARF	(Mehrtens)	108	12	11	12hd	12°	9hd	10½	10°	*
ESTIMU	(Dodson)	112	8	8	4½	10hd	12°	11°	11°	34.20
LOOKOUT DICE	(Woodhouse)	120	13	6	10hd	11hd	10°	12°	12°	17.60
EAST LIGHT	(J. W. Martin)	109	7	6	3hd	3hd	11hd	13°	13½	*
GENERAL DON	(F. A. Smith)	110	10	4	4½	5hd	14	14	14	45.40

*Field.

ALWORTH, $10.10, $4.80, $3.90; WEE ADMIRAL, $4.00, $2.80; PELLICLE, $3.20,

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500; the Jubilee. For 4-year-olds up; fillies and mares. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:30. Off at 4:30½. Winner br. m. (6) by Frisius—Princess Kit by King's Zenith. Owner, Mimosa Stock Farm. Trainer, P. Grosser. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:53.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MONO MILLER	(Licausi)	105	6	2	1hd	1°	1°	1°	1½	$4.15
LUCKY AUNT	(Buxton)	106	1	1	3°	2hd	2°	2°	2°	1.00
LADY FLARES	(J. Jessop)	109½	4	4	5hd	6½	6°	3hd	3½	17.35
HI MARIETTA	(Truschka)	105	2	7	7°	7°	7°	4°	4°	23.90
MEADOW MAID	(P. H. Smith)	103	5	6	6°	5hd	4°	6°	5°	3.05
SMILING LASS	(V. Scocca)	104½	8	9	2°	3°	3°	5hd	6°	46.40
PILATE'S MISS	(Scotti)	105	2	3	8	8	8	8	7°	23.00
BLENETTE	(Wall)	105	7	8	4hd	4½	5½	7½	8	9.85

MONO MILLER, $10.30, $3.60, $3.10; LUCKY AUNT, $2.90, $2.40; LADY FLARES, $4.80.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:01. Off at 5:01½. Winner b. g. (3) by Pharamond II—Precious by Supremus. Owner, F. W. Hooper. Trainer, I. H. Parke. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:53½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PHARIO	(Truschka)	117	4	3	2hd	2°	2½	1hd	1hd	$8.00
PONDA	(Hildebrandt)	114	1	1	1½	1hd	1½	2½	2hd	12.80
PORTSEL	(Buxton)	109	3	13	6°	4½	3hd	3°	3½	4.30
ANTE LIGHT	(Licausi)	109	13	14	14	13½	10°	5hd	4°	*3.95
AERO JACK	(Mehrtens)	114	9	12	10hd	9hd	7hd	8°	5hd	8.95
COMPLEX	(J. Jessop)	122	7	11	7½	6hd	4°	6°	6°	10.35
BOAT MAN	(Woodhouse)	116	11	7	8°	7hd	5hd	4½	7°	9.95
JINGLE JANGLE	(Breen)	116	5	4	3°	3½	6°	7½	8½	58.60
ISOLATIONIST	(Padgett)	109	12	9	13°	14	12½	10½	9hd	*
CABLE	(May)	119	10	8	9hd	10½	9hd	9°	10hd	2.50
MULLINGAR	(Stout)	122	14	10	11°	11°	8°	11½	11°	*
SCHOOLMAN	(Caffarella)	116	8	6	12°	12hd	11°	12°	12°	32.75
OUR STYLE	(Gonzalez)	116	6	5	5hd	8°	13°	13°	13½	215.15
LOCAL FINANCE	(Scawthorn	116	2	2	4½	5°	14	14	14	145.00

*Field.

PHARIO, $18.00, $9.30, $6.50; PONDA, $12.60, $9.50; PORTSEL, $5.30.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000; claiming. For 3-year-olds Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:31. Off at 5:32. Winner br. c. (3) by Easy Mon—Xandra by Chatterton. Owner, S. Garfield Trainer, R. Robertson, jr. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:55⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BAHIA HONDA	(Padgett)	110	5	9	8°	6hd	3°	2°	1hd	$12.90
MISS O'LINDY	(Arcaro)	115	2	2	1hd	1½	1½	1½	2°	4.35
MACLA	(Truschka)	114	10	8	10°	9°	10°	9°	3½	2.90
CORKONIAN LAD	(Buxton)	108	8	10	9°	11	9°	3hd	4°	14.35
UNREQUITED	(R. J. Martin)	105	1	1	2½	3hd	4½	7°	5½	8.10
THE FAKIR	(Delara)	113	3	3	4°	4°	5hd	5hd	6°	20.15
LOVE STORY	(Claggett)	104½	11	6	3°	2½	2hd	4½	7½	25.60
BULLSEL	(Pator)	114	7	11	11	8hd	6°	8½	8°	5.45
FANDANGO	(Onorato)	104	6	5	5½	5hd	8hd	6½	9°	16.10
MUY TRISTE	(Luther)	114	4	4	6°	7½	7°	10°	10°	4.45
FAGRACE	(Mora)	105	9	7	7hd	10½	11	11	11	105.85

BAHIA HONDA, $27.80, $11.40, $6.30; MISS O'LINDY, $5.00, $3.90; MACLA, $3.80.

Hialeah Park Entries

1—½: $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Draw One	118	Auspicious	118
Vavictus	118	Cellophane	118
Gallant G.I.	118	Gray Warrior	118
Big Buster	118	Milkwagonjoe	118
Riskolster	118	Brown Tint	118
Don Lanning	118	Flashco	118
Gallalad	118	Eternal War	118
Joe's Sun	118	Teaneck Dandy	118
Jimjam	118		

2—¾: $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

French Lure	112	Par Plus	114
Scarface	109	Hi Bert	114
Buffet Supper	107	Pagranny	114
Stage Set	114	Cee Tee Tee	114
Grand Surprise	117	Mon's Boy	114
Jacopian	114	Safety Edge	104
Colinova	112	Bogie	114
Port Said	114	Pebble's Habit	117
Avenue Bell	109	Sweet Caprice	117

3—⅞: $3500; 3-year-olds; the Ideal.

Galamilk	106	Medal	107
Cadet Carl	110	Busby's Imp	110
Distribe	104	Roman Belle	114
Broom Ride	100	Curlier	110
Lost Mate	114	Harrier	117
Glacial Run	110	Risky Hash	114
Flag Drill	114	Liberation	114
Cedar Creek	122	Knight's Gift	105
Darby Dover	102	Red Flare	114

4—⅞: $3500; 3-year-olds; the All States.

Mesrara	104	Court House	121
Land 'n' Sea	109	Battle Born	116
†Gregalach	121	Forfar	113
†Hyperbolic	121	Watch Word	109
Gay Moonbeam	119	Oh Boy	109
Loochapoka	109	High Lea	121
Manor Lad	109		

†R. S. McLaughlin entry.

5—⅝: $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Air Song	105	Nowadays	122
Happy Buckie	118	Gold Mike	109
Black Gang	114	Statesman	109
Mister Chat	109	Witch Sir	109
Kewey Dee	122	Bolding	115

6—1⅛: $2500; 4-year-olds up; class D.

Goober Lad	110	Fire Sticky	107
Tuzajillo	103	Meat Ball	112
Promise	116	Snow Maid	109
Wyranoke	112	Brinks	112
Santa's Vixen	106	Air Power	110
Incoming	118	Friend Or Foe	112
Firing Fort	112	Plucky Raider	115
Bright Argosy	114	Transitron	113

7—1¼: $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Resolute II	119	Thalai	116
Pond Hopes	114	Patch Party	111
Pompous Pox	119	Stand Easy	114
Sun Galomar	114	Cee Raf	116
Good Gravy	109	Madlyn K.	104
Unitran	117	Matab	116
Russia	111	Maginot Line	116
The McClain	116	Blazing Glory	119

8—1¼: $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Opening Bid	107	Chain Miss	115
Huntsman	106	Big Raid	108
Chance Mate	107	Light Reign	116
Herodotus	105	Our All	110
Darby Doubs	107	Two-Timer	100
Pharaday	108	War Dressing	117
Calaprex	107	Bolo's Choice	107
Grey Wing	111	Landslide	113
Saxon Paul	107	Quaker	107

HIALEAH SELECTIONS
1—Auspicious, Gallant G. I., Flashco.
2—Hi Bert, Avenue Bell, Par Plus.
3—CEDAR CREEK, Broom Ride, Flag Drill.
4—McLaughlin entry, Gay Moonbeam, Court House.
5—Nowadays, Happy Buckie, Kewey Dee.
6—Fire Sticky, Air Power, Tuzajillo.
7—Resolute II, Sun Galomar, Blazing Glory.
8—Light Reign, Huntsman, Big Raid.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT HIALEAH
1—Gallant G. I., Don Lanning, Gray Warrior.
2—Sweet Caprice, Par Plus, Hi Bert.
3—CEDAR CREEK, Flag Drill, Red Flare.
4—Court House, Battle Born, Gregalach.
5—Happy Buckie, Kewey Dee, Witch Sir.
6—Tuzajillo, Air Power, Pacaiel.
7—Blazing Glory, Stand Easy, Resolute II.
8—Bolo's Choice, Huntsman, Chance Mate.

13 Middies to Run In N. Y. A. C. Games

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 13 (AP).—Thirteen Navy thinclads will compete i nthe New York Athletic Club games Saturday for the first time in Naval Academy history.

Entered in the 60-yard sprint are John Van Velzer, Jim Pettit and Dick Ambrogi, and in the high hurdles George Hedrick anud Dick Johnson.

Art Bigley is listed for the Buermeyer "500" and Floyd Cuff for the Halpin 880.

In the mile relay against Army and New York University, the Middies will present the quartet of Bigley, Cuff, Fred Bouwoman and Bill Kash.

Clyde Scott, one of the fleetest of Tars, will be forced to pass up this meet because of a bad ankle.

Pratt Will Appeal To Hockey Body

Toronto, Feb. 13 (U.P.). — Walter (Babe) Pratt, Toronto Maple Leafs' defenseman, planned to leave here tonight to make a personal appeal of his expulsion from the National Hockey League before the league board of governors' meeting in New York.

Pratt was banished January 29 by President Mervyn (Red) Dutton for allegedly betting on games. The league governors meet in New York tomorrow and Friday.

Santa Anita

1—¾: $3200; maiden 2-yr.-olds fillies.

Telk	118	Kayanel	115
Lasahri	115	Bird Cage	115
War Moment	115	Family Hour	115
Fanny Wing	115	Toppum	115
Majesty	115	Rosie Chinn	115
Good Example	115	Vegas Sue	115
Glory Flower	115	Aluminum	115
Snug Down	115	Agnes B.	115
Tall Spring	115	Like to Step	115

2—¾: $3200; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Tolona	122	Gold Ned	122
Poco Betty	117	Delaha	117
High Carbon	113	Barging Rose	113
War Pippin	122	Pretty Mary	117
Richmond Belle	113	Pedro Primero	122
March Wind	123	Halsickle	117
Croon Easy	106	Shasta Turban	122
Alki	122	Estrela Azul	113

3—¾: $3200; maiden 3-yr.-olds.

Ann O. Walkinay	117	Determinado	118
Liberty Gains	118	Golden Touch	113

Mary Haworth's Mail

Lawyer Thinks It's Time to Remind Society That Men Who Have Illicit Relations With Girls Under 18 Are Subject to Prison Term

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: This is in reference to your good advice of January 21 to a pregnant girl of 15 to consult her family physician or clergyman, in view of the fact that the man involved refuses to assume responsibility and answered her entreaties with insults and threats of revenge if she names him to her parents. And also in view of the fact that she asks help in breaking the news to her family; asks how to cushion the shock to them.

My wife and I have observed that you are consulted at intervals on this subject, through your column. The advice is always constructively given, always humane and friendly.

However, we feel that it might be beneficial if attention were called to the fact that in most jurisdictions the statutes provide that any man who has illicit relations with a girl under 18—with or without her concurrence,—is guilty of a statutory offense punishable by a term of years in the penitentiary.

As a lawyer, I can assure you that courts have strictly construed such statutes, holding that under their provisions a girl under the age of 18 is legally incapable of giving consent; and have assessed the penalty even in cases where evidence showed the girl enticed or induced the offense.

H. M. C.

Looking Back To Jazz Era

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am concerned for the children of Mrs. G. R., your correspondent of January 22, whose bitter opposition to alcoholic beverages is a sore point with her husband, her sisters and his family as well. She reports a recent instance of her 10-year-old son playing drunk,—to tease her, presumably.

My brothers and I were teenagers during the Jazz Age, the Terrific Twenties, the Flapper Era—call it what you will. It was supposedly smart then for young men to carry hip flasks. Drinking flourished in parked cars to the accompaniment of promiscuous lovemaking.

The speakeasy dispensing bootleg liquor was the rage, due to the Prohibition Act. Bath tub gin, rot gut whiskey and so on could be had, if you knew someone. Yet my brothers and I never drank outside our home. I was never in a speakeasy, never a party to the parked car drinking and petting,—and I had dates; more than I could handle.

Father Talks To His Young

MY FATHER had a good cellar of the best pre-1914 vintages of all kinds. I recall him sitting in the library talking to the three of us. He said in effect, "Of course I prefer you not to drink at all at your age, but I do not forbid it. I only say, if you want a drink, remember there are always several decanters filled with liquors on our own sideboard. That's good stock. If you want to drink, drink that."

Cocktails were served in our house regularly. We, the children, then about 17, 18 and 20 years old, were always asked if we wanted one. We usually said no. Thus I think Mrs. G. R. should change her Carrie Nation tactics with her children,—or they may come an awful cropper some day.

D. N.

Another Crusader Against Drinking

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: As a rule I think your advice is splendid and heretofore I have pinned quite a bit of faith in what you say. But evidently you have not had much experience with alcoholics, to judge by your reply of January 22 to Mrs. G. R., who says she is treated as an unbalanced personality by her relatives, as well as her husband's, because of her rule against social drinking.

You suggest that her extremist attitude is driving her children to opposite, worse extremes; then say, "The antidote may be to bravely and meekly confess to your husband that you could be mistaken and do feel defeated, and ask him to take a hand in molding the children." You say he may be waiting for a chance to condition them to middle-of-the-road behavior, so that they will never play the fool with liquor.

When it comes to alcohol, there is no middle course. You either take it or you leave it; and look at the silly, tipsy men and women around us who take it and think the effects don't show. It may be that Mrs. G. R. is using wrong methods with her little boy; but in my opinion she will never help him by serving liquor in her home, thus giving him the same bad example that all her half-baked relatives are doing. The majority isn't always right,—not where drinking, smoking and such are concerned.

C. O.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Associated Press Photo

Winner in the Nation's first 1946 Congressional race is Mrs. Helen Douglas Mankin of Atlanta, who will take the seat vacated by the resignation of Robert Ramspeck

Mrs. Mankin Will Succeed Rep. Ramspeck

Atlanta, Feb. 13 (AP).—Georgia's first Congresswoman, Mrs. Helen Douglas Mankin, isn't worried over the housing shortage in Washington.

"I've got too many relatives in Virginia to be concerned about that," she said, as she thanked supporters in the State's Fifth District who gave her a safe plurality against a field of 17 male candidates for the seat vacated by the veteran Robert Ramspeck.

May Live In Arlington

An unofficial count of the Nation's first congressional election yesterday gave the 49-year-old former Georgia State legislator 10,922 votes to 10,114 polled by her nearest rival, Thomas L. Camp, formerly secretary to Ramspeck and executive secretary of the Railroad Association of Georgia.

Mrs. Mankin said in an interview that she probably would live in Arlington, Va., when she takes over the post Ramspeck left to accept a position in the aviation industry.

Her home there, she said, would be on the land which her grandfather, Albert Douglas, farmed and where her father, Hamilton Douglas, lived as a youth.

Afghanistan Envoy Fetes W. C. Bullitt

The Afghanistan Minister, Abdol Hosayn Aziz, entertained at dinner last night at the legation in honor of William C. Bullitt, former American Ambassador to France.

Mr. Bullitt's daughter, Mrs. Caspar W. B. Townsend, was in the company and others were the Minister of Latvia and Mme. Bilmanis, Senator and Mrs. Kenneth Wherry, Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, Representative and Mrs. Carl E. Mundt, Mr. and Mrs. Loy W. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. L. Welch Pogue, Constantine Brown and his daughter, Miss Clover Brown; Mrs. Lombard, John C. Bullitt, nephew of the honor guest, and members of the legation staff.

The Minister will entertain again at dinner on February 23.

Colleagues Here Bid Her Welcome

ELECTION of Mrs. Mankin to Congress was "delightful news" to two members of the House—both women.

Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas told a reporter: "Of course, we are delighted. She will be welcomed by the Democratic women."

Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse (D., Conn.) said she was writing Mrs. Mankin "a letter of welcome," and added that, "She sounds like a good liberal, too, from what I see in the newspapers."

Mrs. Mankin's election gives Democratic women a House tie with the Republicans of their sex—five each.

Mrs. Mankin, who stands 5-feet-9 in her nylons, is known in political circles as a "tough campaigner."

Backed By CIO

She was backed by the local CIO in yesterday's race, in which Labor Commissioner Ben T. Muiet was third with 2688 votes; J. E. B. Stewart, fresh from the service, fourth with 2213, and William D. Upshaw, former Fifth District Representative and one-time prohibition candidate for President fifth with 678.

Her plans for her work in Congress are definite.

"One of the first things I am going to look into is the status of the Bulwinkle bill," she said. "That bill, I believe, takes the guts out of Gov. Ellis Arnall's freight rate fight."

Her campaign was based largely on the freight rate issue.

"That fight," she said last night, "plus Federal aid to education will occupy most of my thoughts and energy."

The new Congresswoman drove an ambulance in France in World War I and is a past national president of the Women's Overseas Service League. Her husband, Guy Mankin, travels for a firm in the Southeast. A son, Guy Mankin, jr., is overseas with the merchant marine.

Coeds Display Original Dress Creations at Maryland Show

By Martha Ellyn

They whipped the clothing shortage to a fare-thee-well at College Park, Md., yesterday.

Forty students from the University of Maryland's Home Economic classes presented their "Co-Ed Steps in Fashion" show with a colorful and highly original display of their own dress creations.

Creative Ability Not Dulled

It proved several things, one of the most important of which was that creative ability of the modern miss has not been dulled by mass production of store-bought clothes. It also proved that from now on, it likely will be the daughter who makes clothing for the mother.

Using model forms they made to reproduce their own figure, the girls took their own personality into consideration in their selection of materials. Also considered was versatility of the garment.

Dresses in travel, school, sport, vacation-casual, date and evening were shown—none of them more than three days in production. Despite a shortage of materials in stores, the girls found brocades, crepe, taffeta, gingham, seersucker, rayon and summer and winter woolens. The styles were draped, bouffant, strapless, with and without sleeves. Especially attractive were the evening dresses of brocade, moire, taffeta, satin and net.

Evening Dresses Original

Frances Wragg was sparkling in a black taffeta evening dress, Beatrice Allen wore a high style white brocade formal of original design. In sports, Jackie Arps showed a fingertip coat with plaid exquisitely tailored and well matched.

Jean Soden wore a sun-back dress of scarlet with a popular scarf of original design. Peggy Rafferty wore a lounge robe of silk jersey, the splash-feather print accented with black.

The popular Eisenhower jacket effect was a part of Nancy Simmons' outfit, which sported a plaid skirt.

Reads Marriage Rites for Son

The Rev. Stanley U. North of Oradell, N. J., officiated at the ceremony in Foundry Methodist Church Sunday afternoon which united his son, **Stanley U. North, jr.**, in marriage with **Miss Nellie Elizabeth Wilkerson**, daughter of Mrs. James Richard Wilkerson of Henderson, N. C., and the late Mr. Wilkerson.

A coronet of orange blossoms held the finger-tip veil of tulle, and the bride carried an arm bouquet of white roses. Her gown was fashioned of Chantilly lace with satin inserts. Kenneth King gave his cousin in marriage.

Miss Lucille E. Wilkerson was maid of honor for her cousin and bridesmaids were Miss Ernestine Smith and Miss Miriam Alexander.

W. S. Wright North of Oradell and New York served his brother as best man. Ushers were Ensign Donald K. Stevens and Raymond T. Pierce.

Mrs. North attended Henderson Business College and is with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

The bridegroom was graduated from Mount Herman School and Colgate University. He recently was discharged from the Naval Reserve as a chief petty officer and is a radio engineer at the Naval Research Laboratory.

The newlyweds will live at 19 Danbuty st. se. after a honeymoon in Baltimore, New York and Atlantic City.

Wohners in New York

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John H. Wohner of Cathedral ave. are staying at the Barclay in New York for a few days.

Ration Points

February 14, 1946

SUGAR: Stamp 39 is now valid.

Barbara Rode, Comdr. Burr Are Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Maxwell Rode of Brussels, Belgium, formerly of Chicago, Ill., announce the engagement of their daughter, Capt. Barbara Rode, Wac, to Lieut. Comdr. David A. Burr, USNR, son of Leland M. Burr of Southport, Me., and the late Mrs. Burr.

Mr. Rode is director general of European operations for the International Harvester Co. with headquarters in Paris. Mrs. Rode, who lives in Boston, will join her husband in Europe.

Captain Rode was educated in Brussels and London. She later attended Wellesley College and was graduated from Principia College, class of 1937. After studying at the University of Florence for two years, she was commissioned in the Wacs and has been stationed in Chicago and Washington for the past three years.

The prospective bridegroom attended Mercersburg Academy and was graduated from Princeton University, class of 1932. He was in the advertising department of a life insurance company until enlisting in the Navy and was an intelligence officer in the Naval Air Forces for three years in the Pacific area. Recently he was with the United States Strategic Bombing Survey in Japan.

Captain Rode and Commander Burr are now stationed in Washington.

The wedding will take place in Boston early this spring.

Greenbies Return From New Zealand

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Greenbie have returned from New Zealand and are residing at Rixie Mansions Inn, Arlington, where they will be until late spring, when they plan to go to their home in Castine, Me.

While in New Zealand, Mr. Greenbie served as auxiliary officer of the State Department with the title of Special Assistant to the American Minister and General Representative of the Office of War Information. He is the author of several books and magazine articles.

Mrs. Greenbie, also an author, has written "American Saga" and "Lincoln's Daughters of Mercy."

Ida Jean Kain's 18-Day Diet

Exercise Will Help Those Off-Shape Limbs, Don't Put All Blame on the Family Tree!

This is the sixteenth of 18 articles on acquiring "A Super-Figure in Short Order."

By Ida Jean Kain

BEAUTIFUL legs are as rare as nylons used to be. But even with enough nylons to go around, a girl gets out of them exactly what she puts in. It's no secret that the average pair of legs is either too fat or too thin.

There is no side-stepping the fact that stocky or skinny legs seem to run in families. But all can't be blamed on the limbs of the family tree. Regardless of your ancestors, if your legs are to be shapely, the leg muscles themselves must have good shape and tone. Whether legs are fat and flabby or thin and flabby, the main trouble is the lack of tone.

For beautiful examples of what exercises does for legs, take the dancers, swimmers and skaters. I have interviewed dozens of them—Ginger Rogers, Grable, Zorina, Dietrich, Mia Slavenska, Danilova, Sonja Henie, Markova, Eleanor Holm, and all the Rockettes. Couldn't be all of them were born with such glamour gams! In fact, many of them are frank about saying they started out with legs that were too thin or too thick and give the credit to their favorite exercise.

The tip the ballet dancers and the skaters pass along is to practice workouts in wool tights to keep the muscles of the legs warm during exercise. This makes the muscles supple and the legs slender. So many of these girls with beautiful legs have stressed this same beautifier that any girl with too large legs or with knotty calf muscles might very well give it a try. And also hike, skate, bike, or practice dance steps in heavy woolen stockings that come up above the knees. Come summer, there's no smoother leg exercise than swimming.

Nondancers who must keep their legs lovely have their exercise tricks: walk barefoot on the toes for 10 minutes a day; and in summertime, walk barefoot in the shifting sand.

For simple legwork, turn on the radio, slip off your pumps and get on your toes—rise on the toes of one foot as you press the heel of the other foot down. Make it rhythmic, like an Indian war dance. Up on the toes, down on the heels. For too plump legs, heel-pointing exercises to pull the muscles out long and slim are recommended. For rounding out skinny legs, contracting and stretching exercises are the thing.

For a whole set of exercises, send for the Leg Normalizing leaflet. Be sure to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address your request to Ida Jean Kain, The Post, 1337 E st. nw., Washington 4, D. C.

18-DAY SLIM-DOWN DIET

Sixteenth Day

Drink a glass of buttermilk before breakfast—80 calories.

	Calories
Breakfast	
Orange juice, ½ glass	75
Poached egg on thin slice of toast, ½ pat butter	150
Coffee, clear	0
	225
Note—Take one vitamin concentrate furnishing vitamins A, B1, B2, C and D.	
Lunch	
*Tomato soup, 1 cup	100
Swiss cheese on Ry-Krisp	200
Celery and onions	15
	315
*Prepare soup with 1 cup hot skimmed milk, plus tomato puree.	
Dinner	
Beef or lamb stew with vegetables, 1 cup	275
Custard pie, 3" piece at top	150
	425
Total calories for the day	1,045

Overweight teen-agers can add a slice of bread and butter and a glass of whole milk to day's menu.

(Tomorrow: Keep your diet under your hat.)

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Elder statesman Bernard Baruch is the man who deserves plenty of credit for breaking one recent labor-management deadlock. It was Baruch who secretly devised a formula for ending the steel strike and for declaring a year's moratorium on price and wage increases. Here's the back-stage story of what happened.

Baruch's principal concern has been postwar inflation. He decided that the only way inflation could be licked was to have one year of peak production which would pour consumer goods on the market.

However, Baruch also knew that the new contracts being negotiated between the CIO and Big Steel would expire in October. This would mean that next September labor would come back for another wage increase. Finally, Baruch knew that business had this very much on its mind, therefore was trying to get as much of a price increase now as possible.

So Bernie got hold of his old friend, Secretary of State Jimmy Byrnes. The two South Carolinians have not been very intimate of late, but they staged a dinner at the Shoreham Hotel the other day and got back to a solid, friendly basis.

Following this, Byrnes sold President Truman the idea of reopening negotiations for a steel settlement—provided both sides agreed that their contract be made for one full year. The President then called in Secretary Vinson, who heartily approved the new formula.

Two days later, the President summoned CIO President Phil Murray to the White House. Baruch had taken the precaution of tipping off Murray in advance regarding the plan. However, perhaps not knowing this, or perhaps still feeling that Murray was a "devil with horns," Truman seemed jittery about getting the CIO leader's acceptance.

Without batting an eye, however, Murray said: "Of course I'll go along, Mr. President."

The President then brought in Reconversion Director John Snyder and told him of Murray's acceptance of a one-year moratorium on wage increases—after the present steel increase is accepted. Snyder was relieved, but also appeared nervous. Finally, he blurted out:

"I've taken the worst beating any man can take, Mr. Murray. I want you to know that everything I have done has been done on the President's orders and with his approval."

Truman then said:

"Phil, with your guarantee of one year's peace, we can beat inflation. The only way we can do it is by full production at good wages."

Merry-Go-Round

James C. Dunn, Assistant Secretary of State, who married the Kansas City Armour millions, will replace Alexander Kirk, son of the Chicago soap millions, as American Ambassador to Italy . . . Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, wife of movie actor Melvyn Douglas, may run for the Senate from California. If so, it'll be a merry race. Will Rogers, jr., and Congressman Ellis Patterson have already thrown their hats into the Democratic ring—against GOP Senator Bill Knowland . . . Henry Kaiser is planning to convert surplus shipyards in order to make prefabricated houses on an automobile assembly line basis . . . Next chairman of the Federal Communications Commission probably will be Clifford Durr. Justice Hugo Black's brother-in-law and an A-1 appointment . . . Members of the House Naval Affairs Committee are considering the unprecedented step of passing a resolution against confirmation of Ed Pauley as Undersecretary of the Navy. They don't like the smell of oil . . . Inside reason for the House Naval Affairs Committee's speed in approving American ships for the Chinese is that the British have already offered the cruiser Aurora and four destroyers to the Chinese. In other words, United States-British rivalry in the Far East is not a thing of the past . . . Despite United States generosity to China, the latter have negotiated a secret trade pact with Russia, the country which consistently kicked Chiang Kai-shek in the shins. The pact gives American business the short end of the stick.

Few Cars for Vets

Veterans would do well not to hold their breath waiting for the Army to make good on its promise to supply them with surplus military vehicles.

Every war vet has heard the story at separation centers about how the scandals of the last war wouldn't be repeated and how he would be given priority over civilian dealers in purchasing surplus jeeps, staff cars, trucks, etc.

However, the plain fact is that there is very little of such equipment to be had, at least not enough to take care of all prospective GI buyers. This is the biggest current headache of the War Assets Corporation, charged with the disposal of surplus war goods.

To thousands of requests that have poured in on the War Assets Corporation via Congress, and direct appeals from veterans themselves, Emile Brissette, chief of the agency's vehicle branch, throws up his hands and declares that he can't sell what he doesn't have—without inviting a prosecution by the Justice Department.

Take trucks, for instance. Since October 31, 1945, the Army has declared 10,973 trucks to be surplus, and the War Department estimates that only 54,300 trucks will be available for civilian purchase between now and June 30, 1949.

Surplus Remains Overseas

This is enough to accommodate about 1 in 20 GI's who are anxious to buy surplus Army trucks for commercial uses. Also, most of the trucks are geared for military use, with four and six-wheel drive, and not suitable for commercial work.

The Army bought 41,507 passenger (staff) cars, seating from 2 to 7 persons, from 1939 until August, 1945. Last October there were 22,223 of these cars in the United States. The remainder had been sent overseas or scrapped. Yet the War Assets Corporation has 84,000 GI applications on file for the purchase of passenger cars.

All told, more than 575,000 applications have been received from former servicemen for vehicles of all types. Less than 1 in 10 of these applications will result in an actual sale. One reason for this is that Army and Navy vehicles sent overseas will stay there.

A confidential report drafted by the War Assets Corporation for Army Service Forces states in part: "Practically none of the overseas vehicles will be brought back to the United States . . . But will be turned over to the Chinese and other Allied armies for postwar development."

Under an act of Congress quietly sneaked through by big business lobbies, the Army and Navy are not permitted to return surplus property to this country from overseas if it is to be sold in the U. S. A. It can only be returned if sold back to the companies which originally manufactured it.

Note—At a recent sale of surplus war vehicles in Baltimore, GI's bought approximately 300 out of an available 340 vehicles in a sale lasting four hours. There were three GI's on hand for every one buyer. Another sale in Mississippi of 348 vehicles, GI's purchased 282, Federal agencies bought 4, and State governments 26. The remaining 36 vehicles, which were damaged, were sold to private dealers.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club open at 11 a. m.

USO Penthouse, 17th and K sts. nw., open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; dance, 9 to 10:45 p. m.; games in the gym, 9 to 10:45 p. m.

USO, YMCA Building, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; crafts, 8 p. m.; town meeting of the air, 8:30 p. m.; dance class, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; bingo, 8:30 p. m.

USO, National Catholic Community Service Club, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, open 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; information, 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; dance with Fort Meyer Band, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., coffee and doughnuts, 9 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., drama workshop, 8:30 p. m.; movies-lounge, 9 p. m.

USO, YWCA, Phyllis Wheatley (Negro), 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 p. m.

Officers' Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., dance, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Washington Labor Canteen, CIO, 1212 18th st. nw., Room 32, discussion group, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 7th and 9th sts. nw., Lincoln and Washington documents, including the Emancipation Proclamation; Texas Centennial exhibit; captured German banners dating back to World War I; Japanese and German surrender documents; open 9:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Library of Congress, exhibition of books, prints, manuscripts and photographs in observance of Negro History Week, open 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Digestion Contrary?

tangy, zestful

CHESTNUT FARMS

Sealtest BUTTERMILK

is a digestive aid

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UP GOES MAISIE...

and it's UProarious!

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ALL NEW!

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with

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RAY COLLINS • JEFF YORK

Story and Screen Play by THELMA ROBINSON
Based on the character created by WILSON COLLISON
Directed by HARRY BEAUMONT · Produced by GEORGE HAIGHT
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

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"SHARKEY" The World's Greatest Seal

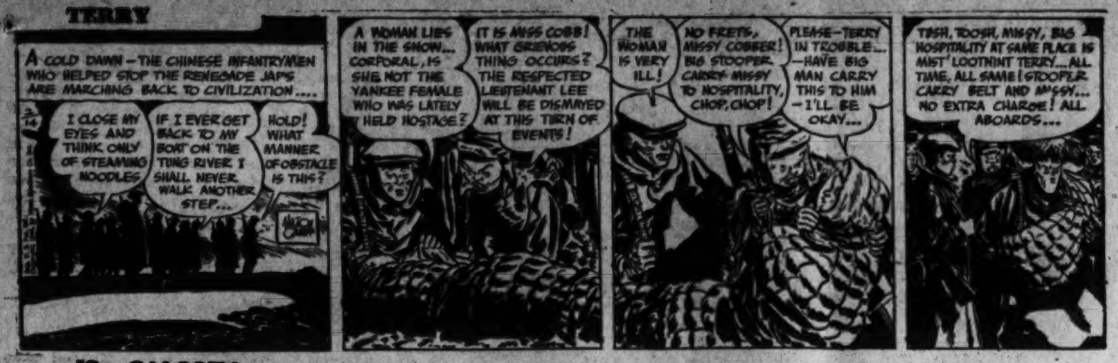
DORIS FAYE • MARIAM BURROUGHS • THE LAMBERTIS
Boy Meets Girl — Dynamic Star of Concert/Radio — Acrobatic Novelties

NOW Doors Open 10:45

LOEW'S CAPITOL

Washington's Johnny BARNES
Dancing Star of "DuBarry Was a Lady"

TERRY


A COLD DAWN—THE CHINESE INFANTRYMEN WHO HELPED STOP THE RENEGADE JAPS ARE MARCHING BACK TO CIVILIZATION....
I CLOSE MY EYES AND THINK ONLY OF STEAMING NOODLES
IF I EVER GET BACK TO MY BOAT ON THE TUNG RIVER I SHALL NEVER WALK ANOTHER STEP...
HOLD! WHAT MANNER OF OBSTACLE IS THIS?
A WOMAN LIES IN THE SNOW... CORPORAL, IS SHE NOT THE YANKEE FEMALE WHO WAS LATELY HELD HOSTAGE?
IT IS MISS COBB! WHAT GRIEVOUS THING OCCURS? THE RESPECTED LIEUTENANT LEE WILL BE DISMAYED AT THIS TURN OF EVENTS!
THE WOMAN IS VERY ILL!
NO FRETS, MISSY COBBER! BIG STOOPER CARRY MISSY TO HOSPITALITY, CHOP, CHOP!
PLEASE—TERRY IN TROUBLE... —HAVE BIG MAN CARRY THIS TO HIM —I'LL BE OKAY...
TOSH, TOOSH, MISSY, BIG HOSPITALITY AT SAME PLACE IS MIST' LOOTNINT TERRY... ALL TIME, ALL SAME! STOOPER CARRY BELT AND MISSY... NO EXTRA CHARGE! ALL ABOARDS...

JOE PALOOKA

A QUICK KNIFE THRUST AS HE COMES OUT.
NO GOOD. NOT HERE. WE'D RUIN EVERYTHING.
WE FOLLOW THEIR CAR. THE SILENCER ON THE REVOLVER. OUT ON A LONESOME ROAD... POOF ... NOTHING TO IT.
OH IT WAS WONDERFUL. JUST THINK. I WAS OUT WITH JOE PALOOKA AN' KNOBBY WALSH AND I GET MY DIVORCE TOMORROW. EVERYTHING AT ONCE.
DIVORCE!
?
OF COURSE, I FERGOT T' TELL YOU THAT'S WHY I'M HERE. I COULDN'T STAND THE BRUTE I MARRIED. IMAGINE IT, HE WOULDN'T BUY ME A SABLE COAT... I'M SUING FOR NON-SUPPORT AN CRUELTY. WILL YOU CALL ME TOMORROW.
GNITE!
GOODNITE MA'M.

MARY WORTH

DO I GATHER, JEFF, THAT ...IN YOUR CRUDE WAY... YOU ARE SAYING MY WRITING NAUSEATES YOU?
BLUNTLY.. YES!
YOU HAVE THE SOUL OF A--A PIG!
MAYBE!--BUT I'M A BARNYARD PIG, NEYSA --NOT A GUINEA PIG FOR YOUR LABORATORY RESEARCH IN L'AMOUR!
MY WIFE LIKES YOU--FOR HER SAKE I'LL PUT UP WITH YOU!--BUT ANY FUTURE INVITATIONS TO PLAY POSTOFFICE BEHIND HER BACK WILL BE RE-TURNED TO SENDER! IS THAT CLEAR?
SORRY TO HAVE TO SOUND OFF LIKE THIS--!
OH, IT'S QUITE ALL RIGHT!--RATHER AN AMUSING NOVELTY--- BEING PANNED BY A HUSBAND!

MYRTLE

IT ITH VERY PRETTY, BUT IT THEEMTH THORT OF THILLY!
?
WHY DON'T YOU BUY HER ONE OF THESE VALENTINE COOKIES?
NOW THAT ITH A THWELL IDEA!
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NOW IF MYRTLE ITHN'T NITHE TO ME, I CAN EAT IT, MYTHELF!
I HOPE SHE DOESN'T SPEAK TO US!
2-14

MICKEY FINN

DIXIE DUGAN

MICHAEL—YOU'RE UP EARLY—YOUR BREAKFAST ISN'T READY YET!
OH, BREAKFAST CAN WAIT, MA! I'VE GOT WONDERFUL NEWS—
LITTLE JOHNNY SWEENEY?
THAT'S RIGHT, MA —AND CAPTAIN DUNCAN CAME HERE ESPECIALLY TO OPERATE ON HIM —SO HE'LL BE ABLE TO WALK!
ISN'T IT WONDERFUL, PHILIP—AND TO THINK WE DIDN'T EVEN KNOW THAT JOHNNY WAS ALIVE!
WELL, SINCE THE SWEENEYS MOVED OVER TO THE WEST SIDE, WE NEVER SEE 'EM—AND WE MUST'VE MISSED IT IN THE PAPERS.
I'M GOIN' TO THE HOSPITAL TO SEE HIM THIS MORNING!
WELL, TOM—WE CERTAINLY WERE ALL WET—WEREN'T WE?
SOAKIN' WET, FLOSSIE! AND AM I GLAD!
HAS JUD BRADLEY GOT A LOT OF MONEY?
I IMAGINE HE HAS, PATSY
WHY DON'T YOU MARRY HIM THEN?
BECAUSE I DON'T LOVE HIM
DO YOU HAVE TO BE IN LOVE WITH A NICE GOOD LOOKING YOUNG MAN WITH A LOT OF MONEY TO MARRY HIM??
WHY—PATSY-O'-NEIL!!
YOU GO TO SLEEP
YOU HAVEN'T ANSWERED ME

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

HMM! THE NEW BOSS KNOWS HOW TO PICK A SECRETARY!
I'D LIKE TO SEE MR. KARSON, PLEASE!
MR. KARSON? --HE'S IN OKLAHOMA! --CAN I HELP YOU?
YES! WHEN HE COMES BACK, TELL HIM STEVE ROPER WON'T WORK FOR A JERK, EVEN A RICH JERK!
BEFORE HE BOUGHT IT AS A PLAY-THING, SPOTSHOT WAS DOING AN IMPORTANT JOB, FIGHTING CRIME, GRAFT, CORRUPTION! BUT I UNDER-STAND MR. KIT KARSON IS TOO LILY-FINGERED TO TOUCH A HOT STORY!--HE'LL PRINT CULTURE!
WELL, I WANT NO PART OF ANY TRADE JOURNAL FOR TEA-SIPPERS! AND I WISH I COULD TELL HIM THAT TO HIS FACE!
YOU ARE, MR. ROPER! --I AM KIT KARSON!

WINNIE WINKLE

F'HEAVEN'S SAKE· HELP ME, WINNIE!!!
THEY'RE SORE 'CAUSE I'M GOSSIP EDITOR--
WE DON'T MIND HER BEING GOSSIP EDITOR ON THE COMPANY PAPER-
--BUT WHEN SHE GOES THROUGH OUR DESKS AND OPENS OUR PERSONAL MAIL-
THAT'S GOIN' TOO FAR!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

STAY WITH CHILI, FOOTLOOSE!
AW, CREEPERS, KING! A REAL SHOOTIN' MAN HUNT AN I CAN'T WATCH IT!
RED COAT IN HEAVY WOODS WHERE HIM MURDER MINERS!
IF IT'S KING I'LL GIVE HIM A CHANCE TO SURRENDER! LET'S GO IN!
I'VE GOT MY VICTIM'S GUNS AND PLENTY O' AMMUNITION... I'LL BLAST ANYONE I SEE NOW!

DONALD DUCK

I'M TRAININ MY PUP T BRING HOME THE PAPER! WILL Y GIVE HIM ONE WHEN HE GETS THERE?
SURE MR. DUCK!
Y THINK HE'LL BRING IT HOME!
SURE - SEE, HERE HE COMES —
Distributed by King Features Syndicate.

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Thursday, February 14, 1946

THURSDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Bill Herson, 6-9. Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:05. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong. Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:45. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	The Breakfast Club	Timekeeper; Honeymoon in New York	News; Musical Clock	News; Music in the Air	Clean Up Quiz	News; Godfrey
:15	Don McNeill	News; Melodies	Texas Rangers	Music in the Air	Capt. Cash	Arthur Godfrey
:30	Jack Owen	Broadway Melodies	Listen Ladies	Musical Reveille	" "	" "
:45	Nancy Martin		Music to Remember	Traffic Court	Bing Crosby	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	Robert St. John	Once Over Lightly	News; Music	Open House	Valiant Lady
:15	" " " ; News	Lora Lawton	Faith in Our Time	Music Hall	" "	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Road of Life	Musical Comedy Gems	" "	" "	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	Tommy Johnson Plays	" "	" "	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Fred Waring	News; Cecil Brown	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	" "	Elsa Maxwell	Loeffler's	Prize Show	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Barry Cameron	Here's Kopeland	"Pagan Poem"	Man in the Street	A Woman's Life
:45	" "	David Harum	Victor Lindlahr	(Hanson)	Prize Show	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Lyle Van	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Movie Snapshots; Music	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Hymns You Love	Lunch With Pastor	News; Missing Persons	Helen Trent
:45	(Cliff Arquette)	" "	Suggestion Please	Latin Touch	Musicale	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News, Warren	News; Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constance Bennett	" "	Easy Rhythms	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Carolyn Gilbert	Luncheon With Lopez	" "	All Sports Parade	Young Dr. Malone
:45	(Trafton Robertson)	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	Your OPA	Tony Wakeman	Road of Life
2 :00	(Ida Clark)	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Second Mrs. Burton
:15	School Safety Series	Today's Children	Let's Waltz	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Bride and Groom	Woman in White	Queen for a Day	" " "	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	" " "	Masquerade	" "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Al Pearce	Woman of America	WOL Open House	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	" "	Ma Perkins	(Russ Hodges, Frank	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	Dr. Paul
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	Blair; Variety,	" " "	All Sports Parade	News; Evans
:45	Ladies Be Seated	Right to Happiness	News, Sports, Music)	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
4 :00	Jack Berch Show	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Band Wagon	All Sports Parade	GE House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	WOL Open House	Broadway Band Wagon	Tony Wakeman	" " " ; News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	Five Top Tunes	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	Stump Us
:45	Hop Harrigan	Widow Brown	WOL Open House	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry & the Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; D.C. Assignment	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	This Living World
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Crooners' Battle	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Captain Midnight	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Tennessee Jed	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	The Factfinder
6 :00	Evans; Agronsky	News; Leif Eid	News; Warner	WINX News	Melody Lane	Mahoney; Costello
:15	Kenny Baker; Sports	Tyner Time	So the Story Goes	Bob Wolff, Sports	" "	Patti Clayton
:30	Earl Goodwin	Musicade; Bergman	Johnson Family	Dinner Date	Sports	"6:30 Show"
:45	Singing Sam	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	" "	Supper Club	News; World Today
7 :00	Headline Edition	Supper Club	News, Fulton Lewis Jr.	News; Earl Wilde	Romantic Rendezvous	Mommie and the Men
:15	Raymond Swing	News of the World	Songs of Good Cheer	Vaughn Monroe	Eddie Rogers' Orch.	Jack Smith
:30	Professor Quiz	Bob Burns	News; Serenade	Show Time	News with Austad	Mr. Keen
:45	" "	" "	Inside of Sports	" "	Alice Lane	" "
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Burns and Allen	America's Music	News; Waltzes	News, Win the Peace	"Suspense"
:15	Earl Godwin	" " "	Richard Eaton, News	Waltzes	To Win the Peace	" "
:30	Town Meeting	Dinah Shore	Rogue's Gallery	Wagner's	News; 1450 Club	FBI in War and Peace
:45	Charles Morrison	" "	" "	"Tannhauser"	Jackson Lowe	" " " ; News
9 :00	Mrs. H. Sibley	Kraft Music Hall	News, Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	News; 1450 Club	Andre Kostelanetz
:15	Rev. G. B. Oxnam	" "	Real Life Stories	Coates	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	Detect and Collect	Jack Haley	Treasure Hour of Song	"Cinderella Suite"	News; 1450 Club	Hobby Lobby
:45	" " "	And Eve Arden	" " " "	" " "	Jackson Lowe	" "
10 :00	Curtain Time	Abbott and Costello	You Make the News	News; Music by	News; 1450 Club	Island Venture
:15	" " "	" "	" " "	Tommy Tucker	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	Rabbi Gerstenfeld	Rudy Vallee	The Symphonette	Music for Dreaming	News; Super Session	Powder Box Theater
:45	" "	" "	" "	" " "	Super Session	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	Voice of Washington	News; Post Preview	MacFarlane, News	News; Daly and Trout
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Dance Time	Time Out	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Story of Music	Gen. H. H. Arnold	" "	Phil Moore Four	Moondial
:45	" " "	" "	Moonmist; News	" "	Time Out	Arthur Godfrey

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World
7:45 p. m.— " " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.—Wagner's "Tannhauser"
8:45 p. m.— " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:05 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
10:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies
10:45 p. m.— " "

Date with VAUGHAN MONROE

You have a date each evening with top bands and vocalists. Don't miss tonight's date with Vaughan Monroe.

Monday through Friday—7:15-7:30 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS

CRANBERRY, WITH A TANDEM!
AHOY!! GUESS YA STOVE IN TH' RUBBER, EH?
GUESS THAT VEHICLE AIN'T ANY MORE RELIABLE THAN CAP'N JEFF SAID, EH?
NOTHING WRONG WITH THE CAR --JUST FOUR FLATS.
AN' SEVEN LONG MILES HOME--TSK, TSK!
PRINCESS, I GOT ONE EXTRY SEAT IN MY CARRIAGE. WOULD YA---
CRANBERRY, YOU'RE A PERFECT DARLING!

DOTTY

HORACE, JUST WAIT TILL YOU SEE WHAT WE'RE HAVING FOR DINNER!
HM-M-- FRANK-FURTERS!!
THEY'RE FOR YOU DEAR--ESPECIALLY FOR TODAY!!
WELL, ER-R-- WHAT IS TODAY?
VALENTINE'S DAY!!

PENNY

MAY WE HAVE GRIEG'S PIANO CONCERTO AND THE NUT CRACKER SUITE, PLEASE?
YES, INDEED.
SCHOOL MUSIC LIBRARY
THERE, YOU SEE? OUR YOUNGSTERS ARE NOT ALL SWING CRAZY PENNY ASKS FOR FINE CLASSICAL RECORDS ALL THE TIME.
DEFINITELY ENCOURAGING!
CREEPS, PENNY, YOU'RE A GENIUS STEAMING CLASSICAL LABELS OFF RECORDS AND PASTING THEM ON THESE HOT-LICK PLATTERS!
BUT OF COURSE! IT SAVES HAVING TO CARRY THEM TO SCHOOL EVERY DAY.
SKA ZU
ZAM

SUPERMAN

WHAT?!? ME WORK FOR A CONCEITED GIRL REPORTER WHO'S BREAKING HER NECK TRYING TO ACT LIKE A BIG SHOT EDITOR? I'D RATHER BE A TRAP-DRUMMER ON A MERRY-GO-ROUND!
WHY--HOW DARE YOU!
DID YOU RING, BOSS?
YES! I WANT YOU TO THROW THIS--THIS DAILY PLANET SPY OUT OF HERE!
YOU--YOU CAN'T TREAT A PLANET REPORTER LIKE THIS!
G'WAN, REPORTER--GO SCOOP YOURSELF!
HUMILIATING--BUT I CAN'T REVEAL MYSELF AS SUPERMAN MERELY TO TEACH THOSE BRUISERS A LESSON!
DAILY SPHERE
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NAPOLEON

PCA Vote Set On Northeast Merger Plan

By S. Oliver Goodman

Stockholders of Pennsylvania-Central Airlines will vote March 21 at a special meeting here on the proposed merger with Northeast Airlines. PCA would be the surviving corporation.

Shareholders of Northeast will vote on the amalgamation March 7

Formal notices and proxies were mailed yesterday. The merger would be accomplished by the issuance of one half share of PCA stock for each outstanding share of Northeast common stock. Currently, there are 500,000 shares of Northeast capital stock outstanding.

Latest available statements show PCA had assets of $17,285,584 and Northeast $2,478,777.

Already approved by officers and directors of both airlines, the merger is subject to indorsement by the Civil Aeronautics Board. The fusion of the airlines, according to officials, would add 1800 Northeast route miles to the 4000-route miles now operated by PCA. Northeast serves 25 cities in New England and Canada. PCA serves 50 cities in the East, Midwest and South.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Pyles Elected Director

Shareholders of Eastern Building & Loan Association elected J. Chester Pyles, jr., vice president of the City Bank, to the board of directors. Pyles recently returned after several years as a major in the Army Air Forces. All other officers and directors were reelected at the annual meeting.

Secretary R. Edward Early revealed tha tresources now exceed eight million dollars for a new high. Eastern Building, established in 1889, is headed by William N. Payne, jr., as president; Charles A. Carty, vice president; James A. Donohoe, jr., assistant secretary, and Herman Schwertner, auditor.

Pepco Sales Up in January

Potomac Electric Power Co. yesterday reported January sales of 124,330,638 kilowatt hours in the District ofColumbi a, an increase of 2.35 per cent over the same 1945 month. Sales outside the city totaled 24,230,288 kilowatt hours, off 3.37 per cent.

Aggregate sales of 151,482,247 kilowatt hours showed a gain of 1.39 per cent over January, 1945.

Rail Issue Authorized

The Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday authorized the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. to issue 50 million dollars of first mortgage series E bonds. The issue will be sold at 100.6599 and accrued interest.

The proceeds will be used to help redeem at 103¼ per cent of face value and accrued interest a like amount of 3¾ per cent first mortgage series B bonds, due January 1, 1986. The new issue will be dated January 1, 1946, and will be due January 1, 1986.

Record January Sales

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. reported yesterday that it wrote $18,706,850 in new business during January, the biggest single month in its history and a 73.3 per cent increase over January, 1945. The previous record month was January, 1939, when business amounted to $16,261,186.

U. S. Calls Two Issues

The Government last night called $1,854,500,400 in bonds for redemption June 15.

The issues are the 3¼ per cent Treasury bonds of 1946-49 ($818,627,000 outstanding) and the 3 per cent Treasury bonds of 1946-48 ($1,035,873,400 outstanding).

Secretary of the Treasury Vinson said they made up the two outstanding issues which the Government had the option of redeeming on that date.

Earnings Statements

Jewel Tea Co., reports for 1945 net earnings of $1,505,747 equal to $2.33 a common share, compared with $1,392,581 or $2.12 a share in 1944.

Bigelow Sanford Carpet Co. reports for 1945 net profit of $890,677 equal to $2.37 a common share, compared with $1,025,750 or $2.81 a share in 1944. The 1945 report included a $60,000 tax credit representing Federal tax refund due to carryback of unused excess profits credit.

Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc., reported for 1945 net income of $848,828, equal to $2.85 a common share, against $953,917 of $3.21 a share in 1944.

Purity Bakeries Corp. and subsidiaries earned net profit for the year ended December 29 of $2,030,847, equal to $2.60 a share, compared with $2,079,901, or $2.69 a share, for the preceding year.

Continental Baking Co. and subsidiaries reported for the year ended December 29 net income of $2,693,031, or 83 cents a common share, compared with $2,955,499, or 95 cents a common share for the preceding year.

U. S. Ends Bendix-Anti-Trust Suit

Newark, N. J., Feb. 13 (AP).—Federal Judge Thomas F. Meaney signed today a consent decree settling the Government's antitrust suit against the Bendix Aviation Corp., Southbend, Ind.

The degree provides that 136 patents exchanged by Bendix under agreements with foreign manufacturers will be made available in domestic and foreign trade to competing manufacturers and the licensing will be royalty free. Licensing at "reasonable royalties" will be allowed for another group of 144 patents.

In a statement issued in New York, the Bendix corporation said it is not and never has been a member of a cartel. It categorically denied it ever agreed to divide world markets, and said it had not even been charged with fixing prices.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,680,000 shares; previous day, 1,440,000; week ago, 1,753,200; year ago, 2,057,090; two years ago, 871,750; January 1 to date, 65,936,927; year ago, 55,425,600; two years ago, 27,401,865.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 13.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	200.37	200.87	197.65	198.74	—2.40
20 rails	64.91	65.24	64.24	64.81	—0.30
15 utils.	39.90	40.07	39.24	39.72	—0.28
65 stks.	74.86	75.11	73.88	74.42	—0.70

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 162,800; rails, 95,980; utilities, 95,500; 65 stocks, 284,280.

	Sales.	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	— ⅛
ACF-Brill Mot	15	17⅜	16¾	16¾	— ⅝
Acme Stl	8	36⅛	35¼	35¼	— ⅝
Adams Exp	24	22⅝	21	21	—2
Addressog-Mult	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Admiral Corp	12	18½	18¼	18¾	— ⅛
Air Reduction	14	53¾	52	52½	—1
Alaska Juneau	40	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	272	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	22	60½	59	60¼	+ ⅛
Allegh Lud pf	5	73½	73	73½	—1⅛
Alleg Lud Stl	15	46	45	45	— ⅛
Allen Industries	3	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	4	200½	197	197	—4
Allied Kid	3	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Allied Mills	3	38½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Allied Strs	48	52¼	50⅝	50¾	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	29	52	50½	51¼	— ¾
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	3	126½	126½	126½	—3
Alpha P Cem	9	32½	32	32½	— ⅛
Amal Leather	3	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	2	142	140	140	—4
Am Ag Ch Del	2	43¼	43¼	43¼	—1
Am Airlines	15	73	71¾	73	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	12	37¼	36	36¾	— ⅛
Am Bosch	6	26	25⅛	25⅜	—1
Am Brake Shoe	10	56	54¾	55	— ⅛
Am Cable&Rad	49	15¾	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
Am Can	8	96⅛	95½	96⅛	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	18	64½	63¼	64¼	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	1	131½	131½	131½	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	6	39	38½	38½	— ⅛
Am Colortype	2	26¼	26	26	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	10	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Am Distill	9	50⅛	49	50½	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	11	10¾	10¼	10½	— ⅛
Am European	19	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
Am Export Ln	16	43¼	41¾	42¼	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	98	12¼	10¾	11⅞	— ⅛
Am & F P 5% pf	2	123	122	122	— ⅛
Am & F P 2 pf	22	38½	36	37¼	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	6	51⅝	50	50	—2¾
Am Hide & Lea	12	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	5	110½	110¼	110¼	— ⅛
Am Ice	24	16⅛	15¼	16⅛	— ⅛
Am Internat	15	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill	6	13¼	13	13	+ ⅛
Am Inv Ill pf	1	50	50	50	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	36	40½	39½	39¾	— ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	118	118	118	— ⅛
Am M Fdry	8	38¼	37¾	37¾	—1¼
Am M & Met	11	19¼	19	19¼	— ⅛
Am Metal	10	39	38	38	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	77	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Am P & L $5 pf	5	108¼	106½	106½	—2½
Am P & L $5 pf	10	97¾	95	95	—2¾
Am R & St S	293	20½	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	67	34¼	33⅝	34	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	3	39	39	39	— ⅛
Am Seating	4	30¼	29½	29½	—1¼
Am Ship Bldg	3	45⅞	45	45⅞	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	15	66¾	65⅞	66⅜	— ⅛
Am Snuff	2	49¾	49½	49½	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	34	47⅜	46¼	47⅛	— ⅛
Am Stores	5	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
Am Stove	3	34¼	33⅜	34	—1¼
Am Sugar Ref	3	54½	54	54	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	3	152½	152½	152½	—2¾
Am Sumat Tob	2	49	49	49	—1
Am Tel & Tel	15	193½	192	192	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	85	84½	84½	—2
Am Tob B	10	85½	84	84½	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	25	26¼	25½	26¼	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	11	68	67	68	— ⅛
Am Water Wks	70	24¾	23⅝	24¼	— ⅛
Am W W ks pf	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ⅛
Am Woolen	50	43⅞	41¾	43⅞	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	2	144¼	143¾	144¼	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	14	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	1	80½	80½	80½	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	71	49	47⅝	47⅞	— ⅛
Anderson Clayt	3	45½	45½	45½	— ⅛
Andes Copper	11	23	23	23	— ⅛
A P W Prod	11	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	5	28¼	27¾	27⅞	— ⅛
Armour & Co	153	14¼	13¾	14	— ⅛
Armour & Co pf	2	132¼	132¼	132¼	—1¾
Armstrong Ck	2	56¾	56	56	—1¾
Armstrong C pf	3	112½	112½	112½	+3
Artloom Corp	5	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	3	48¾	48	48	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	24	104	103	104	— ¾
Atl Coast Line	5	74½	73½	74½	—2¼
Atl G & W Ind	1	39	39	39	—1
Atl G & W ind pf	1	88½	88½	88½	+2½
Atl Refining	26	35	34	34½	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	9	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	11	21¾	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
Austin Nichols	6	16½	16	17	— ⅛
Autocar Co	10	32½	31¾	32½	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	231	12¼	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
Aviation Crp pf	1	73	73	73	— ⅛
Baldwin Loco	48	36⅛	35¼	35¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	32	26½	25⅝	26¼	—1⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	32	44¼	43½	44¼	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	8	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
Barber Asph	6	41¾	40½	41⅜	— ⅛
Barker Bros	8	51	50	49	—2
Barnsdall Oil	25	23½	22⅞	23	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	17	30¾	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	6	42¾	42	42	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	6	65½	65	65	— ⅛
Beech Aire	25	19	18¼	18½	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	2	21	21	21	— ⅛
Bell Aire	220	20¾	20	20½	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	2	28	27½	27½	—1⅛
Bendix Aviation	13	54½	53	53¾	—1¼
Benef Ind Ln	3	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
Best & Co	11	25½	25	25	—1
Best Foods	11	35½	35	35	— ⅛
Beth Steel	32	107¾	105¼	106¾	—1
Bigelow-Sanf	3	73	72	72	—1
Blacker Prod Deck	4	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	81	26⅞	26¼	26⅞	+ ⅛
Boeing Air	33	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	22	68½	68¼	68½	— ⅛
Bond Strs	23	38½	37¾	38½	—1½
Borden Co	15	52	51¼	52	—1½
Borg-Warner	17	50¼	49¼	50	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	1	10	10	10	— ⅛
Bower Roll Br	1	60	60	60	—2
Bradley Co	12	29½	29	29¼	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	16	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	9	50	49¾	49¾	—1¼
Briggs & Strat	4	53	53	53	—1¼
Bristol-My	4	39¾	39½	39½	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	3	33½	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Brown Shoe	1	37⅞	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Brunswick-Blk	77	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Er	22	22	21	21½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	44	24	22½	23½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	3	99	97¾	99	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	11	25¾	25¼	25¾	—1
Bullard Forge	2	42	41	41	—2
Bullard Co	5	41¾	40½	40½	—2
Bulova Watch	3	41¾	41½	41½	— ⅛
Burlins Mills	16	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	35	19¾	18¾	19¼	— ⅛
Bush Term	2	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Butler Bros	1	28½	28	28	— ⅛
Butte Cop&Zc	27	8½	8	8⅛	— ⅛
Byers (AM)	7	33½	32½	32½	—1
Byron Jackson	2	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Calif Packing	11	44¾	44	44½	— ⅛
Callahan Z-L2d03	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	72	11¼	10⅝	11	— ⅛
Campbell Wyan	6	35	34½	35	—1
Can Dry G Ale	6	45	44½	44½	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	21	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
Capital Adm A	6	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	2	51	50¾	50¾	—2
Carrier Corp	22	40½	39½	40	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	73½	73½	73½	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	3	9½	9	9½	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co	9	45¼	44¾	44¾	—1
Caterpil Tract	10	73	72	72¼	—1¼
Celanese Corp	22	60	58½	59¾	—1
Celotex Corp	12	26½	25⅞	26	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	2	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	36	13½	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	19	33½	32⅝	33	— ⅛
Cen Ill P S J	1	20	20	20	— ⅛
Century Rib M	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	10	47⅝	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pr	69	17⅞	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Chain Belt	4	39	38	38½	+ ⅛
Ches Corp Va	2	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	24	60¾	60	60¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	20	15	14¾	15	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	3	24⅞	23½	24	—1
Chi Grt West	12	14¼	13¾	13¾	—1¼
Chi Grt W pf	6	32⅜	32¼	32½	—1¼
Chi M StP&Pac	76	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Chi MStP&P pf	47	37¼	36	36	—1
Chi MStP&P pf	47	77¾	77	77⅝	— ⅛
Chi & NW	24	42	40½	40½	—1¼
Chi & NW pf	10	75¾	75	75¼	—2
Chi Pneu Tool	1	36	35¼	35¾	— ⅛
Chick Cot Oil	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Childs Co	6	14⅛	13¾	14	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	25	134⅞	133½	134	—1¾
Cities Service	1	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	32¾	31¾	32¾	+ ⅛
City Stores	6	23¾	22¾	23¾	— ⅛
Clark Equip	2	66	64¾	64¾	—1¼
Clev Grasp Br	2	62¼	62	62¼	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	24	41½	40¼	41	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	4	55	54½	54½	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	8	198	198	198	—2
Colgate-Palm-P	8	45	44¼	45	+ ⅛
Colg-Palm-P pf	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	1	32	32	32	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	32	21½	20¼	20¼	—1
Col F & Ir pf	8	24	22¾	23	—1¾
Colum Breast A	4	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
Colum Breast B	1	42½	42	42½	— ⅛
Colum G & El	194	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	9	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ⅛
Col G&E 5% pf	1	103½	104	103½	— ⅛
Colum Pict	8	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	4	39	39	39	— ⅛
Coml Credit	8	53	52½	52½	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	30	21¾	21½	21½	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	79	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Com & South	573	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
Con & South pf	9	127	125¾	125¾	—1¾
Conde Nast	2	52½	51½	51½	—1
Congoleum-Nair	12	35	34½	35	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	93	9	9	9	— ⅛
Cons Edison	56	35¼	34½	34¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	108¾	108¼	108½	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	1	45¼	45	45	— ⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	20	41	40½	40½	—1
Cons Vultee	47	29¾	29	29½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	14	33½	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Consum Pow pf	11	113	113	113	— ⅛
Container Corp	4	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Cont Bak	11	14⅛	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Cont Can	27	46⅞	44¾	46	—1¼
Cont Diam Fib	17	17¼	16⅜	16⅞	— ⅛
Cont Ins	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	—1⅜
Cont Motors	65	22¼	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	22	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Cont Steel	11	56½	53	55½	—1¾
Cooper-Bess	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	5	21¼	21	21	—1
Corn Products	4	68¼	68	68¼	— ⅛
Cornell-Duh El	21	25¾	25	25½	+ ⅛
Corning Glass	10	35¾	35½	35½	— ⅛
Coty Inc	6	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Coty Internat	6	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Crane Co	14	42	40¾	41	— ⅛
Crane Co pf	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	27	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Crown C & S	7	55¾	54	54	—1¾
Crown Ck $2 pf	1	52	52	52	—1¼
Crown Zellerb	18	33¾	33	33½	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	9	51⅛	50¼	50¾	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	14	26⅜	26⅜	26½	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	4	45⅛	45	45	— ⅛
Cudahy Pk pf	3	102	102	102	— ⅛
Cunnius Drug	52	22¼	21½	21½	— ⅛
Curtis P Pr pf	2	75¾	75½	75¾	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	186	10¾	10¼	10½	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	15	32	31	31½	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	9	39¾	39	39¾	— ⅛
Davison Chem	91	27½	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
Decca Records	13	54⅜	53⅜	53⅜	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	17	47½	47¼	47½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	1	103	103	103	— ⅛
Delsel Wem-Oil	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	—1
Del & Hudson	9	46½	45⅞	46½	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	32	14¾	13⅞	14	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	42	27¾	27	27¼	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	9	33	33	33	— ⅛
Diamond Mat	8	44¼	44	44	— ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	2	30	30	30	— ⅛

	Sales.	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Dist Corp-Seag	18	89	86⅛	89	+2
Dixie Cup	3	45	44	44	—2
Doehler-Jarvis	20	28⅜	27¾	27¾	—1
Dome Mines	30	28⅛	27	27¼	—1½
Douglas Aircr	12	94½	93½	93½	— ⅝
Dow Chem	4	162	160	161½	—2½
Dresser Indust	90	27½	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Dresser Ind pf	4	110	110	110	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
duPont de N	6	192	189	189	—4
duPont pf	1	130	130	130	+ ¾
Eagle-Pich	17	23½	22½	22¾	— ⅞
Eastern Air L	16	103½	98	102	—3½
Eastman Kodak	5	247½	244½	244½	—4½
Eaton Mfg	4	69¼	68½	68¼	— ⅝
Edis Bros Strs	4	28¾	28⅛	28½	— ⅛
Ekco Prod	2	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	6	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	9	72	71½	71½	—1½
Elec Boat	14	25½	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	17	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
El Pow & Lt	93	21⅝	20¾	21⅛	— ⅛
El P & L $6 pf	2	151	152	153	— ⅛
El P&L $7 pf	2	163¼	160½	160½	—4½
El Storage Bat	2	53	53	53	—1
El Paso N aGs	3	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
Emerson El M	14	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	10	31¼	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	24	36⅝	35	36	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	99	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Erie RR	120	19⅝	19¼	19⅜	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	3	89	88½	88½	— ⅛
Eureka William	23	20	19⅝	19⅞	— ⅛
Evans Products	5	30¼	30	30¼	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	4	43¾	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅛
Exchange Buf	8	9½	9¼	9½	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	17	25½	24⅞	25¼	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	10	30½	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	13	21¾	20¾	21⅜	— ⅛
Firm Geo A pf	519	11	10	10¼	— ⅛
Fed Lt&Tract	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Fed Mn&Sm	3	52	51½	52	— ⅛
Fed Mogul	3	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	10	17½	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Federat D Strs	6	61	60½	61	— ⅛
Fefro Enam	1	32	32	32	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	6	68½	68	68	—1
Firestone T&R	9	77½	76	76	—1½
Firest T&R pf	4	108½	108¾	108½	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	5	60½	59¾	59¾	— ⅛
Flintkote	15	40¾	38¾	39	— ¾
Florida Pow	5	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	18	18¾	17¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	7	48	45	48	+4
Food Machinery	6	76	75	75	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	6	43¼	42¾	43¼	— ⅛
Francisco Sug	8	34¾	33	34¾	+1
Freeport Sulph	8	54	53½	53½	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	12	42¾	41¾	41⅞	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	1	13	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	93	9¾	9¾	9¾	—1⅛
Gair (Rob) pf	4	20	20	20	— ⅛
Gair Rob rts wi403		1			— ⅛
Gamewell Co	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Gardner-Den	4	26	25¾	26	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	19	6	5¾	6	— ⅛
Gar Wood In pf	1	61½	61½	61½	— ⅛
Gar Wood In pf	1	61½	61½	61½	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	3	45¾	45¾	45¾	—2½
Gen Am Invest	23	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	4	67¾	67¼	67¼	— ⅛
Gen Baking	19	13½	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	4	26¼	26	26	— ⅛
Gen Cable	6	14	14	14	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	5	42	42	42	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	5	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Gen Cigar pf	25	18⅜	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Gen Elec	68	35½	34¾	35	— ⅛
Gen Foods	13	53¾	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
Gen Mills	4	47¾	47	47	—1
Gen Motors	128	76¼	75¼	75¾	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	6	132	131	131	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv	8	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	3	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	10	6	6	6	— ⅛
Gen Pub Uts	100	19¾	18¾	19½	— ⅛
Gen Ry Sig	3	44¾	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	88	10½	10	10⅛	— ⅛
Gen Refract	3	32	32	32	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	3	36	35	35	— ⅛
Gen Tel	3	38½	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Gen Time Ins	3	40½	40½	40½	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	21	42	40¾	41¼	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	40	29¾	28¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R pf	3	106	105½	106	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	8	46	45¼	45½	— ⅛
Gladden Co	5	50	50	50	— ⅛